As an Advertising Medium --- "Not to Surprise YOU, Would Surprise Us"

The Freeman

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER
G.A.TOPP.SC.INDP'S

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ENERGY AND SUCCESS

AN EXPERIMENT THAT WAS A FEW YEARS AGO REMOTE IN THE FERTILE BRAIN OF

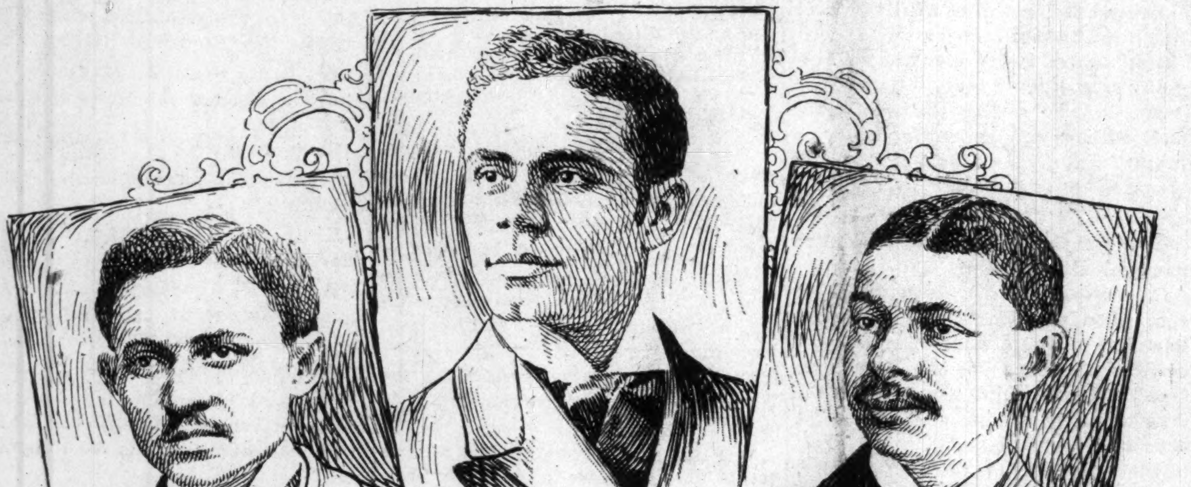
A READY THINKER, NOW PROVES

One of the Stepping Stones to Negro Superiority--An Industry that will Prove of Vast Importance to the Negro Race.

The twenty-eight industries now provided for students who attend the famous Tuekegee Institute are industries largely of the South in which young men and women can find ready employment if they remain long enough to become competent.

A few weeks ago I referred in these columns to the Division of Electrical Engineering. The purpose of this article will be to refer to the Division of Architectural and mechanical Drawing, a most important division of Tuskegee's work. A few years ago, a young man, ambitious to fit himself for greater usefulness and acquire greater skill in mechanical industries, was barred from any opportunities to do so. It is true that Negroes have always been employed as carpenters thoughout the South but an educated architect and builder was an anomaly. Colored architects were rare beings. While the Northern schools of technology were open to young colored men, there were no opportunities provided for them in the South, and the young man whose father was able to send him to a school of technology was preparing to send his boy instead to a medical school or a law school.

Because of this much of the building of the South has slipped from the Negroes' grasp. In 1892 Mr. Washington secured the services of a competent instructor and inaugurated at Tuskegee the division of architectural and mechanical drawing. This division was begun in a small, poorly lighted room, 8x12 feet, and with a great deal of trepidation, as it was considered more of an experiment than otherwise. The drawing table was made by placing three boards, twelve inches wide and eight feet long on two carpenter's saw benches with a result that any very perceptible movement of one student necessitated the eight students which the table would accommodate ceasing work until the table stopped swaying. Clamorous requests were made for admission to the new division of work but the school was not able to expend much money and so only thirty-five at first were admitted, these being students of the more advanced classes and who worked in the building trades—plastering, carpentry, brickmasonry and tinning. The first opportunity for the division came about two months after it was started. A flight of platform stairs supported by iron rods was to be constructed and the drawing division was asked to furnish the plans. All of the students of the division worked on these plans, and after much long and tedious labor, they were finally made. They were sent to the various shops and the several parts of the stairs were gotten out from these drawings and sent to the buildings without the usual process of sending the pieces around from shop to shop to have the different parts fitted as the work proceeded. When the several pieces were finally put together, no alterations were required. This demonstrated the practicability and usefulness of the division and led to what has now grown to be one of the largest and most systematic agents in the mechanical department of the school—the blue print system. It also led to students from other divisions being admitted to the drawing division, namely: wheelwrighting, blacksmithing, and painting. To explain somewhat the introduction of the blue print system it may be stated that numerous things such as tables, beds, washstands, wagons, etc., are being constantly made in the shops of the school both for its own use and for sale to patrons who live in the surrounding country. These articles are made of standard sizes and shapes and usually with interchangeable parts allowing, of course, for minor changes as the element of individual design may direct. Many of these articles were manufactured at that time and it was the desire to establish some standard so as to avoid the annoyance and inconvenience which would necessarily occur from any slight change of size or shape which led to blue prints being introduced.



Mr. W. S. Pittman, Mr. Robert R. Taylor. Mr. W. A. Rayfield.

Instructors in Charge of the Divisions of Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Mr. J. H. Washington, the director of mechanical industries, is a man of wide experience in building matters and has charge of all the building operations of the school. With his usual hearty co-operation in all progressive movements he decided with the chief of the division to inaugurate the system of blue print drawings for all of the shops. Another room was then provided and it was decided that every industry in operation at the school as nearly as possible, should have its work done from blue print drawings, the students being required to go to the drawing room to make drawings of the articles needed, and afterwards to make them from the drawings in the shop. At present the drawing room is one of the most beautiful places in which a visitor to the school can linger. It is a large room 37x80 feet, lighted by seventeen windows with a smaller adjoining room 6½x16 feet, fitted up with blue print apparatus, in the new Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building, which was erected by the students of the school and cost about $35,000. In the drawing room are forty seven tables with thirty six sets of instruments, fifty T squares and triangles etc. Three hundred and twenty students, young men and women, are at present enrolled representing the various industrial divisions of the school.

As vindicating the value of this department to the school, it may be mentioned that besides the drawings and blue prints made for the individual shops, there have been design d and built as a part of the permanent plant of the school 23 buildings, ranging in cost from $450 to $40,000, and aggregating $145,650. Instead of one person teaching, making shop drawings, and planning buildings as heretofore, the school now has three persons employed: one devotes all time to teaching; another has charge of supplying the shops with blue prints; while the planning of buildings is looked after by a third. Recognizing the increasing industrial activity of the South and the demand for expert mechanics occasioned by the great influx of Northern capital and capitalists, a course of study has been made to meet every requirement. To those who contemplate becoming instructors, or architects and builders the institution offers exceptional opportunities. In addition to architectural drawing the students have an opportunity to come into actual contact with the buildings on the plans of which they have worked in the drawing room, and are enabled to compare their estimates of material and labor with the amount actually used on the building. It may be mentioned that plans are now being prepared for four new buildings soon to be erected: a new library, given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie; a new hospital, a new training school building, and a new horse barn, the total cost of which will be $31,000; also a Tennessee building to cost $1,000. As will doubtless be gleaned from what has been written, every student at Tuskegee engaged in the mechanical department, is required to take drawing as a part of his course, the only exception is in the two lowest classes. It is thought best not to include them on account of lack of literary training.

The educational value of drawing is now recognized. This is evidenced by its almost universal introduction in the schools of the country. The work at Tuskegee is thoroughly educational, four things being constantly kept in mind with reference to the mechanical work:

1. To enable the student to make sketches for projected work.
2. To work from drawings of others.
3. To estimate from drawings.
4. To read intelligently the trade journals.

It becomes more and more apparent that the Negro must become more of a master of his trade in order to compete for those places where the returns are greatest—the higher industrial positions. The methods of twenty five years ago while meeting every necessity then will not answer today. Changes in one thing beget changes in another, and especially is this true where the changes are great forward steps. Superior methods will eventually replace inferior ones, however small the shade of difference. It was with this in view that Mr. Washington established this division of architectural and mechanical drawing at Tuskegee. The reader can easily see the educational value of such a division. The mind is trained even as the hand is trained and as the heart is trained and as all are at Tuskegee.

Mr. Robert R. Taylor, who established the division of architectural and mechanical drawing at Tuskegee, is a native of Wilmington, N. C., and in his youth worked under his father and then entered the contracting business as his father's partner. He continued as a contractor until 1888 when he felt the need of more advanced training and went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, being, we believe, the first colored student to enter and graduate from this important institution. Mr. Taylor worked during the summers while still a student at the institute of technology, as a building operator at Wilmington, with the Southern Cotton Seed Oil company, and also had charge two summers of the constructive work and repairs of a large hotel at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He came to Tuskegee the winter of 1892. Mr. Taylor has worked as draftsman in several architectural offices and is at present an associate member of the Society of Arts of Boston, the only colored man who has ever belonged to this exclusive organization. It is to Mr. Taylor that the school is indebted for the magnificent drawings of its more important buildings. Under his general direction the plans for the Tuskegee Institute Chapel, a magnificent building in which President McKinley spoke while here in 1898, costing $40,000; the new Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' building, costing $35,000; Huntington Hall, a girls dormitory, given by Mrs. C. P. Huntington, costing $10,000; the new cow barn, costing $5,000; and the Girls' Industrial Building, to be dedicated April 22nd, costing $14,000, have been drawn and the buildings constructed. Mr. Taylor's reputation as an architect is now well established. He has designed many important school buildings and residences which have been erected in various parts of North Carolina, Mississippi, Virginia, Arkansas, Alabama and Tennessee. To have graduated from such a school as the Massachusetts School of Technology is an honor, and to have represented the institution as he has since leaving it is a tribute in every way to the man's efficiency and ability.

Associated with Mr. Taylor in his work at Tuskegee are Messrs. W. A. Rayfield a graduate of the architectural department Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; W. S. Pittman a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute and also of the Drexel Institute of Art, Scince and Industry, Philadelphia.

Mr. Rayfield graduated from Howard University in 1896. During the last two years of his study there he had the opportunity to spend one half of each day in the office of Mr. A. B. Mullet, at that time supervising architect of the United States treasuary. An excellent opportunity was afforded here to study the best architectural work. Mr. Rayfield entered the department of architecture, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, in the fall of 1896 and graduated with honors in 1899. During the summer of 1900 he spent the time in visiting the manual training department of the public schools of Washington, D. C., the Baltimore Polytecnic Institute, Baltimore; the Philadelphia Normal Training School; the New York Trade School; and the architectural exhibit of Columbia University, New York; and the Central Polytechnic Institute of London, England, the object being to gain such information and help as would aid him in helping the students at Tuskegee. Mr. Pittman graduated from Tuskegee in the class of 1898. He was an apt student under Mr. Taylor and acting upon his advice, went to the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry at Philadelphia. Mr. Pittman is a native of Montgomery, Alabama, and is a graduate of whom all connected with Tuskegee are proud. Mr. Pittman went to Drexel to study architectural drawing and graduated with the class 1900, receiving special honors and a special word of commendation at the Commencement exercises at the hands of President McAllister. Supplementary to his work in architectural drawing at Drexel he devoted a few hours each week to mechanical drawing and received diplomas from both the architectural and mechanical drawing departments at the close of the school term, June 1900. Because of the exceptional ability and deserving worth of this young man, he was voted a free scholarship, covering all preceding work and also the remainder of his stay at Drexel during the second year there. Mr. Washington feels that he has been able to secure thoroughly competent men for this important division at Tuskegee and that in establishing it an opportunity is afforded young colored men to fit themselves for usefulness in a line of work that always offers exceptional rewards.

EMMETT J. SCOTT.

Vicksburg News.

Vicksburg, Miss., Special.—A fashionable home wedding was celebrated here at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Roberson, on F. N. St., Wednesday March 20, at 8 p. m. The contracting parties being Miss Jessie Roberson and Mr. Hence Jackson, of Natchez, Miss. The presents were numorous and costly. Refreshments were served in abundance. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson left over the Y. M. V. R. R, for their home at Natchez, Miss. The Freeman extends with other friends congratulations for a bright future. Mrs. R. H. Brooks, arrived home last week from Washington, D. C., after spending a most pleasant visit with relatives and friends. Rev. J. H. C. Henry, is convalenceing, after a short illness. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Williams, gave a dinner Thursday afternoon, from 5 to 7, March 21, at their residence on North Cherry street. The table was handsomely decorated with ivory and violets. Eight covers laid. The guest of honor being Mrs. J. B. Jones, of Topeka, Kan. Those present were Madames J. B. Jones, of Topeka, Kan., L. C. Jefferson, N. A. Anderson, Mary Miller, P. R. Sanders, G. W. Porter, M. D. Foote, J. L. Wright, T. B. McCallaster, S. A. Clark, C. Edward, W. F. Dangerfield, and C. Jassel. Misses B. and J. G. Johnson, tea girls. Miss Mattie Williams and Mr. Alfred Bates, were united in marriage here Saturday March 23. The Freeman joins with the large circle of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bates in extending to them its best wishes for a bright future. Mr. O. U. Taylor The Freeman agent here, is ever on the elert for news pertaining to the elevation, and up building of the race. Any one desiring to aid the race on this line may call and see us, at our office on S. Washington street every afternoon. A fee of 5 cents per copy for The Freeman, the greatest Negro Journal of the age, will prove the loyalty of callers. Come early to avoid the rush. Mrs Alice Belmor was recently appointed organist of the King Baptist church, to succeed Mrs. Lizzie Bailey who resigned. One of the most brilliant socials given this season was given by the Golden Link Circle, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Augusts, on E China street Wednesday evening March 27, from 5 to 10. The house was decorated with orange blossoms and evergreens, five covers was laid. The tea girls were Misses Maggie Jackson, Minnie Tyer, Mayetta Bowie, Louise Rocks and S. E. Marshall. The girls looked lovely dressed in white with old gold colored ribbon. The guest of honor being Mrs. J. B. Jones, of Topeka, Kan. The following couples were present Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Calwell, Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carter, Mrs. J. Mohan, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. J. Scott, Mrs. S. G. Graham, Mrs. M. D. Foote, Mrs. Hester, Mrs. J. R. Burns, Mrs Dangerfield, Mrs. Quince, Mrs. M. Bowman, Mrs. C. Gibbs, Miss D. Slaughter, Miss Tyer, Mrs. P. D. Gladden, Mrs. R. B. Ellis, Messrs. Nathan Smith, Phillip Butler, Jas. Buckner, Sanford Churbbs, Wiley Churbbs, and O. U. Taylor. Rev. B. R. Bell, of Memphis, formerly of this city is here on a visit to relatives and friends. The Freeman is on sale every Saturday morning, O U. Taylor agent. Mr. Tom Buckner is still making them Goo-Goo Eyes at the Pizza Hotel. Miss Alma Cage and Mr. Lee Vondergriff were united in marriage March 27. The Freeman wishes Lee, and his accomplished bride a happy voyage through life.

CORRESPONDENCE

NEW AND SPICY NEWS ITEMS GLEANED BY OUR HUSTLING AGENTS--NOTES THAT

MEASURE THE NEGROES' NEEDS

Memphis in Church and Items that Swell the Social Swim Here and Everywhere--W. H. Wells A Noted Young Man.

SERMON.

Memphis, Tennessee, Special.—Avery Chapel was crowded, last Sunday, to hear the Rev. Flagg's discourse on the all-important subject, "Should the Negro Attend Horse Racing." He chose these words as a text, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel." He said, in the first place, the Negro had no time for these pleasures that had a tendency to destroy the soul and body. On every hand there were men fleeing like rabbits from howling mobs, neither would our means permit us to do so. If we, at any time, became weak and submitted to those temptations the price must be paid by becoming a set of beggars and outcasts. He said that, as a race, we were too much given to a good time and amusement that carried whisky and gambling with them. "Ask yourselves the question," said he, "what would Jesus do if he would come to Memphis these twenty-one days that are to be spent in frivolity?" You say that you are a worker for Christ; well hold up His principles. If you are a drummer for a firm and sell no goods you are discharged. If Consul J. W. Suffin had proved himself unworthy his superiors would have had him recalled; but, being a man of honor, they took off their hats to him. So it is that Jesus will do for you if you carry his standard.

YOUNG MINISTERS.

While the sun is slowly setting upon our lives, behind the hills of eternity, we say to the young men who are aspiring for the gospel ministry to look up from this veil of tears and behold the slab of stone that is marked with God's eternal desires. It tells you sell not yourself to women, fine clothes, money nor strong drink. Be sure you seek this position for the cause of Christ, and not to shun manual labor as hundreds of these lazy, half-clothed and starving, would-be preachers who roam the streets in search of some good sister's home. God frowns upon all such beings. Every little hole and corner has some place called a house of God. What are they there for? Only to have an easy time. We say to all such pull up all the little scattered ranks and carry them to some larger place of worship; unite them in the name of God, for in union there is strength. Young men, if you are called for the ministry, God needs you to fill up the ranks of these hypocrits, but be not like the man who heard the donkey brey and swore it was the voice of God and went out preaching the word.

THE RACE AND SOCIETY,

Mrs. Lillian Thomas, of New York City, who painted a portrait of President McKinley, is very much wrought up over the audacity of the press classing her as a mulatto. She wants it understood that it is full Negro blood that courses through her veins. Strange it is to us when a Negro does something of note they want to class him as being a part of them, trying so hard to make it appear that the whole Negro can accomplish nothing. History disputes these charges. It was the whole Negro that scaled the heights of San Juan and won the victory from Spain, and many other things we know that cannot be denied.

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The funeral of George Partilla was held at Central Baptist church, last

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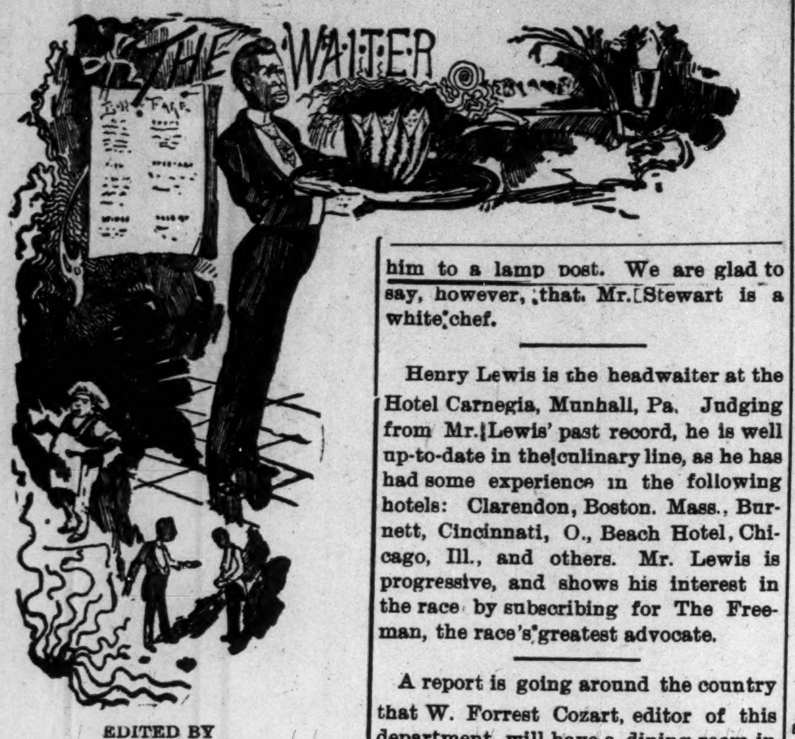


EDITED BY

W. FORREST COZART.

R. N. Zerby, headwaiter at the Chicago Beach Hotel, was formerly a student in Roger William's University, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. S. A. Ware of Springfield, Ill., is a Roger William's graduate. He also graduated from the Meharry Medical College of Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Ware is an ex-waiter, having served under the writer in days gone by.

Bob Cole, who has gained a world's reputation, is an ex-waiter.

T. Thomas Fortune, the great Negro newspaper man, is an ex-waiter.

W. D. Samuels, second waiter in the Palmer House cafe, Chicago, Ill., is convalescing after several weeks of severe illness. Mr. Samuels is also recorder of the Waiters' Royal Benefit Progressive League, and resides at 3440 Dearborn street.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Gibbs, formerly of Columbus, O., are now residing in Cleveland, where Mr. Gibbs is employed at the Weddell hotel.

W. S. Eden, promoter of the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, Ill., filed notice of bankruptcy in that city recently with liabilities of one million and four hundred thousand dollars. Thus the career of a great hotel financier has been cut short.

The retirement of Headwaiters C. R. Johnson R. T. Ward and the Hon. Geo. F. Ecton in Chicago recently marked the passing of the last one of the old veteran headwaiters that belonged to the school which turned out "Charley" Jordan and others.

Bishop B. W. Arnett is an ex-hotel porter, headwaiter and cook.

Col. Wm. A. Pledger, the astute politician and editor, of Atlanta, Ga., is an ex-waiter.

Charles Smiley, the famous Chicago caterer, was formerly a waiter at Kinsley's restaurant in that city,

James L. Thomas, the only colored member of the city council, Harrisburg, Pa., is an ex-headwaiter.

R. B. Harrison, the Chicago elocutionist and one of the leaders of the "400" is an ex-waiter.

L. E. Bailey, a well-known hotel manager of Chicago, Ill., has been appointed manager of Statlers's Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. The Statler is the largest hotel ever built, and contains over two thousand rooms. A full crew of colored American plan waiters are now being recruited at Chicago for the Statler.

The waiters who are not already engaged before they go to Buffalo will do well to have their pocketbooks well filled when reaching that city.

W. Alonzo Locke, president of the H. & S. W. N. B. A., and the executive committee have definitely determined to hold the next annual convention of the H. & S. W. N. B. A. in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on September 23, 24, 25, 1901. This is a great victory for Messrs. Charles Buckner, headwaiter at the new Tifft House, and W. B. Keys, headwaiter at the Genesee Hotel, Buffalo. Messrs. Buckner and Keys were ably assisted by their State vice-president, E. W. Harper, of the Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. A. Stewart, a chef at a boarding house in Chicago, became infatuated with the 13-year old daughter of the proprietress and attempted to steal a kiss from the young damsel. She screamed and Mr. Stewart was chased by the boarders of the house several blocks. One of the pursuers fell Stewart with a hatchet, and only the timely arrival of the police saved Stewart's life as the mob had a rope and was about to hang him to a lamp post. We are glad to say, however, that Mr. Stewart is a white chef.

Henry Lewis is the headwaiter at the Hotel Carnegia, Munhall, Pa. Judging from Mr. Lewis' past record, he is well up-to-date in the culinary line, as he has had some experience in the following hotels: Clarendon, Boston. Mass., Burnett, Cincinnati, O., Beach Hotel, Chicago, Ill., and others. Mr. Lewis is progressive, and shows his interest in the race by subscribing for The Freeman, the race's greatest advocate.

A report is going around the country that W. Forrest Cozart, editor of this department, will have a dining room in charge at the Buffalo Exposition. About fifty letters have been received from waiters in various sections of the country applying for a position. Now, we wish to state that all such reports are misleading, as Mr. Cozart intends to remain at the Weddell House, therefore he will not accept a position at Buffalo. A stamp should be sent with letters when writing us for information to insure a reply as we are receiving one hundred letters a week, and can't pay any attention to those that do not contain stamps.

The "New York World" recently contained a large cut and write up of "Oscar" Tschirky, maitre d'hotel (chief headwaiter and steward) of the Waldorf-Victoria Hotel, of that city. "Oscar," as he is generally called, is a Swiss by birth, and is forty years old. When he came to this country, a few years ago, he was simply a poor waiter, now he holds the best position of its kind in the world He has 800 side and 25 or 30 headwaiters under his charge, and gives them a general lecture in the banquet hall every Thursday afternoon. He has a suite of rooms in the Waldorf, a valet and lives like a king. The World says Oscar is the most talked of man in New York to-day, and his advice is sought by all the "400's." He is the confident of the smart set. Not to know "Oscar" is indeed to argue oneself unknown even in Chicago. But not to have Oscar to recognize you, as you step blithly into the palm-room of the Waldrof Astoria, is to concede that you are nobody and unworthy to be received in that great and blessed fold of the true elect that proudly acknowledges Oscar as guide, philosopher and friend. Thus it will be seen that a white head waiter is not discriminated against on account of his profession.

Every colored head and side waiter should subscribe for The Freeman and keep posted on everything pertaining to their profession. The information concerning waiters, which is published in The Freeman each week, could not be obtained or purchased elsewhere for the sum of one dollar a week by any reader of this column, still The Freeman furnishes this and other valuable news weekly for the small sum of one dollar and fifty cents per year. There are about one hundred and fifty thousand waiters in the United States, and it is for them and their interest that The Freeman has established the waiters' department, and we are glad to see that the waiters are beginning to appreciate the same. The Freeman is the only colored journal in the United States that recognizes the waiter's ability and citizenship on equal basis with other colored professionals and espouses as an advocater. The bars of discrimination against the colored waiters must be broken down, and The Freeman is just the medium through which to accomplish that feat. The editor of this department again appeals to the colored waiters to subscribe and read The Freeman and be well informed on everything of interest to their profession.

A great effort is being made in Cleveland, O., to save the life of Edwin Ruthven, who is under sentence to be electrocuted April 12. Ruthven is charged with being the murder of Policeman Shipp in that city. The State Board of Pardon met in Columbus on the 21st of March and heard arguments pro and con, also received letters of appeal and protest. After hearing the evidence the board took the case under consideration, and will render its decision April 1st. At this writing there is a ray of hope for Ruthven. W. Forrest Cozart, editor of this department, submitted a long type written argument in Ruthven's behalf.

The editor of this department desires to call the attention of the reader to the advertisement of H. L. Sanders, which appears in The Freeman regularly every week. Mr. Sanders is an enterprising and an energetic business colored man, and he is an ex-waiter. Being a waiter he realized the need of the waiter in the line of costumes; therefore, he decided to supply this want, and how well he has succeeded may be seen by visiting his sale room. Mr. Sanders carries a first class line of everything in the way of costumes for waiters. He also carries a first class line of gents' furnishing goods. It was the pleasure of the writer, some years ago, to purchase a jacket and a few other articles from Mr. Sanders, and we never received more for my money. Among the many things purchased was a pair of cuff buttons, which, by the way, I have on now, and they are just as good now as they were when bought, nearly five years ago. I advise the waiters throughout the country to write Mr. Sanders for a catalogue, and I am sure that they will see the advantage in patronizing him.

WANTED Seventy-five European plan waiters, none other need apply. Address in your own hand and state experience. E. T. Montgomery 5472 Lake avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Enclose postage for reply.

TOM THE TATTLER

Take the name of C. A. Price for instance and what peculiarities there are about it. In the first place the whole name run together makes of Mr. Price "caprice," although he may be anything but capricious.

From Mr. Price's initials we have "cap." Again we can take his name and by arrangement have Cap Rice.

Behead the last part of Mr. Price's name and he becomes an article of food, "rice;" behead it again and he is a very chilly proposition, "ice."

Mr. C. A. Price has a wonderful name, and without any intention of being funny I will say he should always have the price.

How was Colorado named?—Question in examination.

Colorado is of Irish descent. Years ago, when this country didn't amount to a dime, a big stalwart Irishman came over from Dublin. His name was Tom O'rado. In the third generation of the O'rado family a son, destined to be famous, was born. He went West in the early part of the 19th century, and his exploits were many and daring. He eventually joined the U. S. army, and for gallantry in a hard fight with the Indian was promoted to a colonelcy. Colonel O'rado then moved into the Centennial State, and he grew to be such a great man that the state was named in his honor. At first the spelling of the name of the state was Col. O'rado, but the changing influences of time destroyed the period, cut the letter "o" down to a small size, removed the apostrophe, and there was left the spelling as it stands today—Colorado.

I have been informed by one of the examiners, who made up this question, that my answer is wrong. Is it possible I know more than the examiners?

THE TATTLER'S Society Notes.—Miss Oldmaid will wed as soon as she can find something to wed.

After 36 years on Earth Miss Jones has just celebrated her 25th birthday.

The Reverend Bradley will preach next Sunday on the "Errors of Policy-players." The writer will attend, for an error causes him to have nothing whereas he should have had a twenty dollar note today.

There is to be a baptizing at the Hallet St. Baptist church April 7; Rev. Wettem officiating. The choir, for the occasion, is rehearsing "Asleep in the Deep."

Mrs. Chinn has presented her husband with twins. The double Chinns are all right and doing well.

The Nonesuch Debating Club will hold their annual public debate at Hurrah Hall on the "steenth" of April. The subject is a very interesting one, and one that ought to draw a large audience: "Resolved that the Tongue is Mightier than the Fist." The fist end of the argument will be looked after by a pair of well known pugilists, whom I daresay will handle it in an able manner.

On the 31st of last July, with the thermometer registering 200 in the shade, a performer was frozen to death before a Milwaukee audience. The audience is now in jail awaiting a trial for murder.

There will be a lecture at the Mission next Saturday for the benefit of the "Punk Performers' Home." Killit Babe will deliver the lecture and his subject is in a biblical vein: "And in those days there came a Quartette of Giants singing barbershop harmonies."

TOM THE TATTLER.

SPORT

Base ball will soon be the rage.

* * *

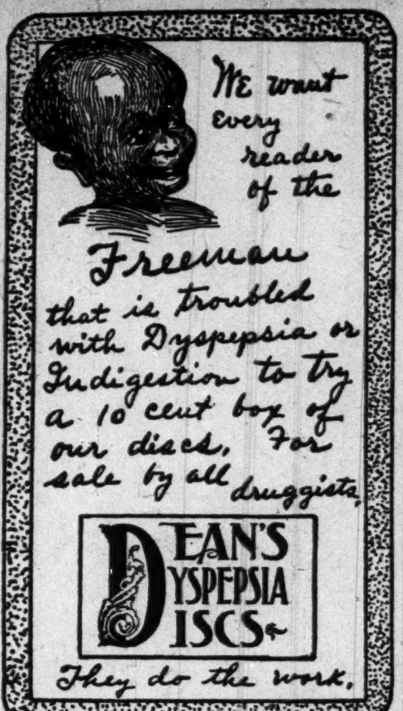
Wanted.—Base ball cranks to start the ball a-goin'. Apply at "Any-Old-Place," U. S. A.

* * *

Jim Ray, the Henderson, (Ky.) pugilist, who was to meet "Alabama Kid" in a twenty round go at Paducah, Ky., on the 21st of March, was obliged to cancel the engagement on account of urgent business (?)

* * *

H. C. Ashford of Memphis, Tenn., Bobby Dobbs, Emmett Malon, Thomas Hill, South Dakota; Haywood Bell, Peoria, Ill; Carter Richardson and Russell White, Chicago; were among the spectators at the Childs-Byers championship contest at Hot Spring last week.


We want every reader of the Freeman that is troubled with Dyspepsia or Indigestion to try a 10 cent box of our discs. For sale by all druggists.

DEAN'S DYSPEPSIA DISCS.

They do the work.

* * *

Prize fighting's on the down hill road;
Foot-ball has spent its season's sway.
Now the derby flyers are going to the post;
Then!!! Are you going to the base ball today?
—Breakaway.

* * *

When Frank Childs defeated George Byers at Hot Springs he wiped out an old score and one that has rankled in his breast since Sept. 14, 1898. Byers caught Childs away below his fighting weight that night and gave him an unmerciful drubbing. Frank never forgot the beating he received and has been hankering ever since to inveigle George into a long distance contest. When the Hot Springs match was arranged Childs said:

"I'se got dat er nigger jis whar I wants 'im. W'en we fo'te in New York dat nigger sez ter me: Frank, kin yar see me?" 'No,' I sez, but I kin hear yar cummin,' 'an' den he soak me."

In the second round of their fight at Springs Frank smashed Byers' nose, which made him bleed like a stuck pig. "Bleed, yar nigger, bleed. I'se been waitin' ter git eben, an' I'se gwine ter git eben ter night," said Childs, and with that he pasted him again. He had George on the verge of a knockout several times during the fight, but as he wanted to give him a good beating he permitted him to recover each time.

"Yar licked me in New York, nigger, an' I'se gwine ter gub yar trimmin's ter night. Huh, nigger, yar gub me de feaders in New York and you'se kep' der chick'n. I'se got der chick'n ter night an' you'se got der feaders."

With each of these tantalizing remarks Childs would throw hot shot into George's face or body. Bat Masterson, who refereed the contest, wanted to call it off several times because George had no chance, but Childs begged him not to, saying: "I'se had no po'k chops for sum time, Bat, an' I wants ter keep'em." Byers staid seventeen rounds on sufferance and Childs got even for the beating he received at the hands of Byers in New York.

Childs and "Denver Ed" Martin are matched for the colored heavyweight championship, but it is not definitely settled whether the fight will take place in Hot Springs or Covington, Ky., as the clubs in both towns want the fight.

* * *

Eastern pugilists are gathering the "nutmegs" in Connecticut, while the Western "pugs" are picking up a little change in Memphis, Hot Springs, Denver, and in the gas belt towns of Indiana. At Waterbury, Conn., on Thursday night, Joe Walcott, the "Black Demon," made clever Charlie McKeever of Philadelphia look like a selling plater, by defeating him easily in six rounds This, however, was expected, provided the fight was on the level, as Walcott was known to carry too many guns for the Quaker City pugilist. The latter is a clean-cut, scientific boxer, but lacks the knockout punch. He made a grand impression on the members of the National Sporting club of London by his artistic work in the ring and they considered him good enough to beat any one, especially Tommy Ryan, whom they had never seen.

Walcott has got the British bee in his bonnet, and now that he has beaten clever McKeever, whom the Londoners considered a fistic marvel, he ought to make a hit on the other side.

The match between Jack Root and "Kid" Carter still hangs fire. Carter lost to Jimmy Handler on a foul several nights ago, and negotiations between him and Root may be dropped.

Billy Stift walked into a knockout punch that Dan Creedon had concealed in his right glove at Hot Springs on Friday, "nuff" said.—Breakaway.

* * *

CORRESPONDENCE.

M. A., Buffalo, N. Y.—Aces and sevens win.

B. Mc., Jacksonville, Fla., James J. Corbett is the greatest actor-pugilist.

H. L. SANDERS
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THE WAITERS' MANUAL
Price, $1.00 Every waiter who wishes to make money should buy this book. Every headwaiter who desires to make a reputation should advise his men to obtain it.
Compiled by W. Forrest Cozart HEAD-WAITER
CONTENTS: How to Become a Good Waiter; How to Get Up an Order; How to Serve Meals; How to Serve a Banquet; Remarks to Young Headwaiters, etc., etc., etc. Address: THE FREEMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

SANTAL-MIDY
In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs, arrested by Santal Midy Capsules without inconvenience. Price $1, of ALL Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York.
MIDY

B. M., Troy, N. Y.—Has Robert J. Fitzsimmons ever killed a man with his fists? if so, who was it and where?

Yes. Con Riodan at Syracus, N. Y.

W. L. T., South Bend, Ind.—When was Jim Belcher champion pugilist of England?

100 years ago.

Thomas C., Lexington, Ky.—A is "skunked."

H. L. Lee, Hopkinsville, Ky.—Isaac Murphy.

W. H. T., Logansport, Ind.—How much dead weight can a strong man lift with one finger?

William Conture lifted 512 pounds.

G. W. O., Reading, Pa.—Can a man on skates run and jump 18 feet on ice?

Yes; the best jump on record is 21 ft. 9 in.

N. A. C, Alexandria, La.—You are right.

Race Gleanings

The Central Pharmacy, the Central Grocery and the Caddo Pharmacy are institutions that colored people of Shreveport, La, can boast of.

Steps are being taken to found a colored Industrial School near the city of Shreveport, La. The motive is prompted by charity and is being conducted by charitable white ladies.

Major Reuben R. Mims died recently at his home in Selma, Ala. He was a member of the state military for the past seventeen years, being successively lieutenant and captain of the local Gilmer Rifles and then major of the colored battalion of the state troops, which position he held at the time of his death. He was grand master of the colored Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama for the past nine years. He was connected with the post office department as route rider, railway mail clerk and carrier and mail inspector since 1876.

The First announcement of the Negro National Industrial Council has been made the same to meet in the hall of Representatives, Jackson, Miss, July 1901.

From Indianapolis To Pan-American Exposition.

without changing cars after leaving Indianapolis. Pan-American Buffalo Line via Columbus—"Akron Route"—Pennsylvania and Erie Lines will have through passenger service daily beginning May 5th. For details, communicat with W. W. Richardson, D. P. Agt., Indianapolis, Ind.

CURLY HAIR MADE STRAIGHT
BY THE

TAKEN FROM LIFE.
BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
ORIGINAL
OZONIZED OX MARROW
[COPYRIGHTED.]
Will straighten your hair, quickly and easily so that you can do it yourself at home no matter how kinky or curly it is. This wonderful hair pomade has been made and sold many years giving perfect satisfaction to everybody. It never disappoints anyone. It is the only safe preparation in the world that straightens kinky hair as shown above. Nourishes the scalp, cures dandruff, prevents falling, and makes the hair grow. Sold over forty years. Warranted harmless. Testimonials free on request. It was the first preparation ever sold for straightening kinky hair. Beware of imitations. Get the **Original Ozonized Ox Marrow** as the genuine never fails to keep the hair pliable and beautiful. A toilet necessity for ladies and gentlemen. Elegantly perfumed. Owing to its superior and lasting quality it is the most economical. It is not possible for anybody to produce a preparation equal to it. Full directions with every bottle. Only **50 cents.** Sold by dealers or we will ship you express paid one bottle for **65 cents** or three for **$1.40.** Send postal or express money order. Write your name and address plainly to **OZONIZED OX MARROW CO., 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

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FOR SALE BY
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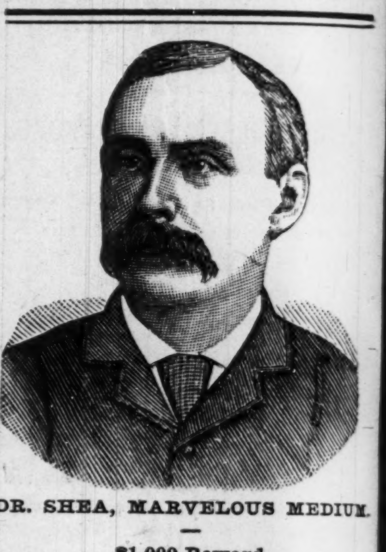


DR. SHEA, MARVELOUS MEDIUM.

$1,000 Reward.

Gives the names of dead and living friends, tells who and when you will marry, also of business journeys, law-suits, absent friends, health or anything you wish to know, no matter what it is. He can call up your spirit friends and show them to you. Can make them rap all around the room. He asks no questions, don't ask you to write names for him. Don't try to pump you in any way, but tells you right off. He is thoroughly indorsed by leading spiritualists everywhere, received from them a gold medal and special license to practice his wonderful powers; credentials no one else can show, can give thousands of references to both white and colored patrons. Twenty-five years' practice—seven in Brooklyn—will show you that he can do all he tells of. Can tell what business is best for you and where, how to win speedy marriag with the one you love. How to be successful in all our doings, in short, what is best to do. He succeeds when all others fail. Positive satisfaction or no pay. Call and see. You will find it lucky to consult this Christian gentleman. He has a medicine that will cure drunkenness, can be given patients not knowing it. Thousands through him are now

RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowledge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win your friends. His aid and advice has often been solicited; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there is a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials nor reference. Surley the colored people are not so wanting in sense as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas. Miller, capitalist, 2481 Atlantic avenue; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer, 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The Doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St Louis, Memphis, Louisville understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had the patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany. I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. I had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to go and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble, to go to him at once. Sincerely,
ALBERT AYRES.
Plainfield, N. J.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT:

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time. Mrs. Brown, 37 Ga street. No one seemed to understand her case. She had several doctors, but none of them seemed to know what was the matter. None could do her any good. It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. On hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself. I found him a sympathetic gentleman. And he gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send him a lock of the patient's hair, which I did by her daughter. Then he told at once what was the matter. and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truly and heartily recommend Dr. Shea to all those in sickness or distress of any kind.
REV. WM. JOHNSON.
Pastor Lebanon Church, Brooklyn.

Dr Shea can show thousands such as the above.

DR. SHEA.

Has been carefully educated in the Homoepathic and Electric schools of medicine. his success is wonderful in curing paralysis, rheumatism, asthma, sore eyes, tumors, cancers, constipation, ague, dyspepsia, tape worms, liver complaints deafness, catarrh, dropsy, piles, nervous debility heart diseases, consumption, diseases of women and children, fits, kidney diseases and all strange, mysterious diseases which others don't understand. All diseases, no matter what they be. Nothing but honorable treatment. He can and will honestly tell if you can be cured. Has all new remedies and new success. Has an ample experience in public hospitals and private clinics. No trifling with human life. Call at once. Do not delay. Diplomas hang in parlors. Is a registered physician. A new remedy for rheumatism just discovered, not a liniment. Hopeless cases and those that other can not cure solicited to call. Fat folks thin, the childless made parents. All letters must contain $1.00, two stamps, age, lock of hair. Charges for medical treatment only. Closed Sundays. Mention this paper.
651 Fulton Street. Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Lexington M. E. Conference.

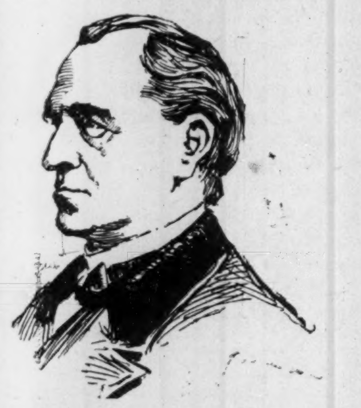
THE CONFERENCE

HELD IN SIMPSON CHAPEL M. E CHURCH, MARCH 26, 1901.

The Lexington Annual Conference of the M. E. church which is now holding its thirty-second session in Simpson Chapel, is composed of one hundred and forty-six ministers, and has one hundred and sixty-five church buildings, valued at $247,855.00; sixty-seven parsonages, $32,093.00, and a membership of 12,000. Its territory includes Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and six appointments in Illinois.

It is composed of colored ministers exclusively, and thirty-two years ago was a part of the Kentucky conference, which is at this time composed of white ministers exclusively. The separation was made according to the law of the church on the vote of two-thirds of each race requesting it. There is no "white branch" nor "colored branch" in the M. E. church, and the general conference officers who will attend the conference will come as representatives of one church.

Dr. Mason, colored, senior corresponding secretary of Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society, represents the college work in forty-eight institutions in the South, twenty-four among the colored people and twenty-four among the whites. Dr. Thirkield, white, does the same. Drs. Scott and Jones are the representatives of an official church paper. The Rev. E. L. Gilliam, of this city, is one of the executive committee of the board of directors of the M. E. Church Insurance Company, elected by the General Conference to represent the entire church work among both white and colored, including Germans, Scandinavians and others in the Seventh district, which includes Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky. The Rev. W. H. Nelson, colored, with the Rev. J. H. Talbott, white, are directors of the great publishing interests, representing millions of dollars in property and stock.



BISHOP S M. MERRILL.

In every particular the whites and colored stand in the M. E. church upon the same footing, that is, a member entitled to every right, privilege and immunity, as set forth and guaranteed by the law.

Among the important business matters to be settled by this conference is the adoption of the new constitution referred from the last General Conference. The new constitution contains a provision removing the time limit in the duration of a pastorate. It is also proposed to admit women as delegates to the General Conference. Another matter to be consideded is the proposition to establish a school for the higher education of the colored youths of the Lexington Conference. If the plan meets with favorable consideration a college will be erected on a site to be selected in Kentucky.

Preliminary to the opening of the conference the Rev. Irvine Garland Penn, assistant general secretary of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening delivered an address to an audience that completely filled the chapel on the "Work and Growth of the Epworth League." After speaking of the marvelous growth of the league organization Mr. Penn spoke of its work in relation to other denominations. "Methodism," he said, "has always stood to help all people without respect to race or denomination. In this day, when all legislation against the Negro is based upon the profligacy and shiftlessness of the young people, it would have a pleasant moral effect for the young Negro people to drop denominational lines and to assemble in a great conference so that it may be known that some have not bowed their heads to Baal." In conclusion Mr. Penn said: "There is a future in America for upright, intelligent, spiritual, moral and thrifty young people of the Negro race. We are many years removed from where the fathers were. Be therefore not discouraged. Be manly, be courageous, be dutiful, be helpful and stand by the church and the schoolhouse. The building of a race and the acceptance of the sons and daughters of ex-slaves by ex-slaveholders on terms of equality can not entirely be accomplished in a day. We have run well; only to run faster and better must be the rallying cry. For it we need young men and women trained in heart, head and body."

Secretary Penn reports a league membership of 1,800,000 in the United States and Canada.

According to the secretary's report, the colored people in the Methodist church number 270,000, with 1,622 chapters or separate organizations of the Epworth League. Indiana has thirty-nine churches, adjunct of the white Methodists, and thirty-six Epworth Leagues. Secretary Penn viewed with apprehension the migration of the vicious Negro element of the South to the North, where they hope to escape many of the order-loving class of colored people of the North, who are looked to to exert an influence for Christian morality that shall lift up or reach this hitherto unreached class of persons. He referred to the call for a Young People's Christian Union to meet at Washington, D. C., in August, 1902, to devise means to reach especially young colored men and women who are drifting into walks of vice and crime.

The session proper was begun last Tuesday morning promptly at 9 o'clock with Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, presiding.

After singing and devotional exercises, the administration of the Lord's supper was conducted by the bishop, assisted by elders of the church. The roll call showed few absentees, those principally among superannuated members of the conference. The election of a conference and a statistical secretary and a conference treasurer was next in order. The election was by written ballot, and named as secretary, E. A. White; statistical secretary, W. H. Riley; treasurer, H. W. Tate. A communication from Dr. W. P. Thirkield, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Educational Society, was read, in which he stated his inability to be present at the opening of the conference. The conference preliminaries consumed the greater part of the time until the adjournment at noon.

The statistical session of the conference began at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and lasted an hour. Statistics of the conference showed each department of the church to be in a healthful condition.

At 3 0'clock the missionary sermon was preached by the Rev. J. H. Ross, followed by an address by Mrs. I. B. Jones, of Cincinnati (white), president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the United States. The afternoon session closed with an address by the Rev. Paris Fisher.

At the close of the sermon a large missionary collection was secured. Mrs. I. B. Jones of the Cincinnati deaconess home was introduced and gave a short talk on the deaconess movement of the Methodist church.

"This organization," she said, "is a modern restoration of the apostolic order of deacons or 'helpers.' The work was revived by Fleetner, a German, in the early part of the last century and rapidly spread over Europe. The Methodist deaconess work was organized by the general conference of 1884 and now has over three hundred deaconesses, property valued at $359,000, thirty-seven homes and five training schools for girls. The work is sustained by the Woman's home missionary siciety. A plan is now being completed to erect a deaconess home for colored girls."

W. F. Oldham, general secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, addressed the delegates and a large audience at Simpson Chapel Wednesday night on the work and progress of the missionary society.

Mr. Oldham confined his remarks almost entirely to missionary work in relation to the colored race. He spoke of the great difficulties which confront the Negro, especially in the South, saying that the problem of advancement for the race in the South is most difficult of solution. All easy solutions of the question, said Mr. Oldham, were nonsensical, and it was a problem which could only be solved by time. The whites would have to accord the blacks greater opportunities, and the blacks would have to better appreciate and improve their opportunities. The Negroes, he said, wanted education as well as religion. "And religion," continued Mr. Oidham, "consists not only in religious devotion, but in deeds. The Negro must have a stronger foundation than an emotional nature and a happy exuberance of spirit. God knows the Negro has enough of the emotional and what they want is a more accurate knowledge of the ethical side of religion. Shouting on Sunday will not excuse a Negro from loafing on Monday or breaking the ten Commandments all the rest of the week. The Negro needs an education such as will make him a master in getting hold of the things of the earth. He should study his spelling book and arithmetic if he would command the respect of the people. It is for this purpose that the missionary societies stand at the back of your ministers so that they will have the courage to stand up and tell the people of a struggling race what is good for them. There are many places in this world where the people are yet unborn in the religion of Jesus Christ. China is yet to be reborn, India must be regenerated and the Negroes must play a part in the great work. It is as much their place to help the missionary societies in this work as it is the people of any other race. The people the world over are hungering and thirsting for Christ, even though they don't know Him by that name. Wherever the gospel is taken and brought level with the understanding of men it satisfies the thirst and the hunger of the restless soul."

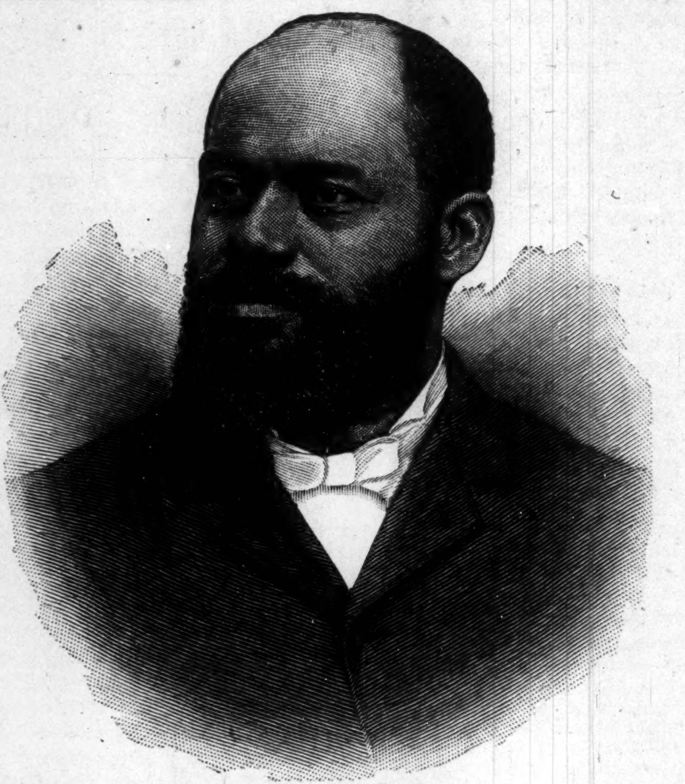
In conclusion Mr. Oldham said that he had been engaged all his life in preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. He had been in every country on the face of the earth and had baptized some of every pagan race in the world. "I believe," said he, "in folks, regardless of race, and I believe in God, and I think the best thing that any man ever did was to help God and folks get in touch with each other."

At the session of the conference Thursday morning, the different pastors' reports and communications from lay members of the conference were submitted. Dr. M. S. Hard (white), secretary of the church extension board, spoke to the conference on the needs of this board and related several instances of handsome bequests recently made to aid in its work. On motion of the Rev. L. M. Hagood, a vote to double the church extension fund for the coming year was carried. On request of Bishop Merrill, a committee for the consideration of written charges of debt and other offenses coming from the members of various churches was appointed and several communications were placed in its hands.

A communication from the Rev. M. S. McDowell, secretary of the board of education, was read and its recommendations submitted to the conference.

Thursday afternoon was set apart as Freedmen's Aid anniversary, at which time the Rev. Dr. W. P. Thirkield (white), general secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the M. E. Church, had been announced to deliver his famous lecture, "The Black Sampson; His Possibilities and His Future."

Owing to illness, however, Dr. Thirkield was unable to reach the city, and the Rev. L. M. Hagood and the Rev. Joseph Courtney, the latter a member of the board of directors of the Freedmen's Aid Society, were assigned by Bishop Merrill to deliver the anniversary address.



REV. I. B. SCOTT. D. D.
Editor Southwestern Christian Advocate.

The church extension anniversary was observed Thursday evening, when Secretary Hard, of the church extension board, delivered the principal address.

The conference sessions are being largely attended, and ministers of nearly every denomination are interested spectators. The Revs. B. J. Coleman, of Franklin, and W. H. Taylor, of Anderson, of the A. M. E. Church, were visitors to the conference Wednesday.

Thursday night's session was more largely attended than any during the convention. The Rev. E. L. Gilliam presided. The meeting was a celebration of the church extension. Dr. M. S. Hard, assistant corresponding secretary of the church extension department, delivered the address. He said churches are the most important buildings in a community and are necessities. He said the church extension society has helped to build 133 churches in the Lexington Conference alone, and 11,677 in the United States. There are two ways the society uses in helping churches, he said, one by donations and the other by loans.

Friday morning the laymen of the Lexington Conference began their convention. In the afternoon Dr. H. C. Jennings delivered an address, Mrs. M. J. Corbin spoke on "Woman's Worth to Christianity," Miss Hannah Posey delivered an address on "How to systematize Our Church Offerings," J. D. Wilks spoke on "When Do Societies Injure the Church?" and Dr. M. S. Hard closed the session with an address.

LAYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29.

10:00 a. m. Devitional Services.
10:30 a. m. Roll Call. Appointment of Committees.
10:50 a. m. Address by Dr. W. P. Thirkield.
11:10 a. m. Adoption of Proposed Constitution.
12:15 p. m. Recess.

Afternoon Session.

1:30 p. m. Address, Dr. H. C. Jennings.
2:10 p. m. Woman's Worth to Christianity, Mrs. M. J. Corbin.
2:30 p. m. How to Systematize Our Church Offerings, Miss Hannah Posey.
3:00 p. m. When Do Societies Injure the Church? J. D. Wilks.
3:20 p. m. Address, Dr. M. S. Hard.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

10:00 a. m. Devotions.
10:30 a. m. The Laymen's Association, J. A. Washington.
10:50 a. m. No True Christianity Without Morality, Miss Ella Carter.
11:10 a. m. Evil Agencies, A. V. Meeks.
11:40 a. m. Women in Revivals, Mrs. Dolly Lewis.
12:15 p. m. Recess.

Aternoon Session.

2:00 p. m. Election of Officers for ensuing year. Adoption of resolutions, etc.
3:40 p. m. Announcements and adjournment.

J. A. WASHINGTON,
President.

Friday evening Dr. M. C. B. Mason, of Cincinnati, delivered his famous lecture on "Some Providential Movements in Africa" and the church was crowded to its fullest capacity to hear him.

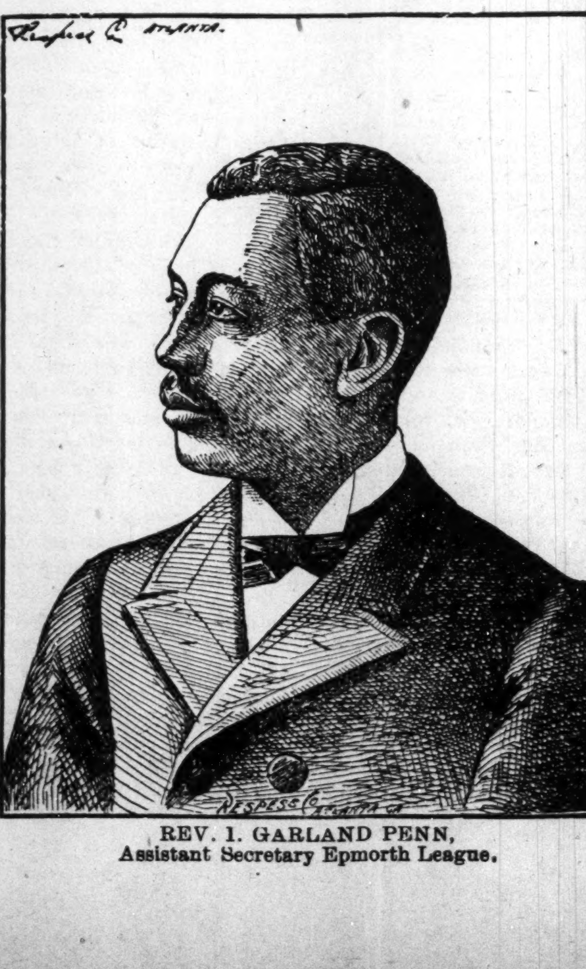
The Woman's Home Missionary Society, of which Mrs. Dollie Lewis is President, will hold their anniversary at 2 o'clock to-day, at which time the Society will be addressed by Miss Dale, of Cincinnati.

At 4 o'clock the missionary address will be delivered by Dr. Benj. Payne, a native African, who is a graduate of the classical and medical departments of Walden University at Nashville, Tenn.

Saturday evening will be the anniversary of the Southwestern Christian Advocate and the meeting will be addressed by Dr. R. E. Jones, business manager of the paper. After his address will come the anniversary of the Educational Society, which will be addressed by Rev. E. L. Gilliam, of this city.

Special Notes.

Selma, Ala., Special.—Miss Nannie Beatty is very ill at her home on Nance street. The Nursery for Colored children is established at 417 Broad street. Appropriate Easter services will be held at all the churches, Easter Sunday.



REV. I. GARLAND PENN,
Assistant Secretary Epmorth League.

PERSONNEL.

Among the prominent church officials and pastors attending the conference are:

The Rev. Joseph Courtney, D. D., member board of managers and directors Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society. He has been presiding elder of Ohio and Lexington districts and is at present pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, Paris, Ky.

The Rev. R. E. Jones, B. D., member North Carolina Conference and business manager of Southwestern Christian Advocate, the official church paper published in New Orleans. Dr. Jones is a young man and his cut appears on the initial page of this issue of The Freeman.

The Rev. I. B. Scott, D. D., member of Texas Conference, who is serving his second term as editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate. Dr. Scott was formerly President of Wiley University and resides in New Orleans.

The Rev. J. H. Stanley, M. D., presiding elder Lexington district, serving his second term. He is a graduate in medicine and has filled some of the leading pastoral appointments.

I. Garland Penn, is serving his second term as assistant general secretary of the Epworth League of the United States. He is well known as an author, lecturer, teacher and commissioner to the World's Fair, and also had full charge of the Negro Department at the Atlanta Exposition.

The Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., senior corresponding secretary Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, who was also unanimously re-elected by the last General Conference. He is regarded as one of the most eloquent speakers in the country.

Bishop S. M. Merrill (white) will preside. The Rev. E. G. Gilliam is pastor of the church where the conference will be held. The Rev. G. A. Sissle is presiding elder of this district.

Rev. E. W. S. Hammond, D. D, Presiding Elder Louisville District is one of the most eloquent preachers in the United States. He has served as Presiding Elder of the Indiana, Ohio and Louisville Districts. Was elected by the General Conference Editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate. Dr. Hammond is an author of several books of merit. His residence is in Louisville.

Rev. Geo. A. Sissle, born in Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28, 1852. Entered the ministry at Paris, Ky., in 1880. Served as pastor in Germantown, Ky., Sharpsburg, Ky., Paris, Ky., Springfield, O., Indianapolis, Ind., 2 years. Presiding Elder of Louisville District 6 years. Pastor of Simpson Chapel 3 years. Presiding Elder of Indiana District at Present.

Rev. E. L. Gilliam, D. D., the pastor of Simpson Chapel in which the conference is being held was born and educated in Toronto, Can. He served as Presiding Elder of the Indiana District for six years, and is a speaker and writer of ability.

M. S. Hard, secretary of the board of church extension, and T. B. Neely, secretary of the Sunday-School Union, are among the prominent arrivals.

Rev. Elam A. White, secretary of the Lexington Conference, was born in Bethel, Ky., and came to Ohio when a small boy; was educated in Laurel, Ohio, after some special preparation in the high school of Rushelyvania, Ohio, he entered college at Green Castle, Ind. He was Delegate to last General Conference in Chicago.

Rev. White is considered an able preacher and a successful pastor—he has had three very successful years in Connersville, Ind.

Rev. Henry W. Tate, a member of the Lexington Conference since 1880. He was received into the Conference by Bishop M. Simpson at Paris, Ky. He has been a successful pastor. He is now successfully pastoring at Columbus, Ohio. Was secretary of the Conference, President of the Conference Epworth League—now Conference treasurer. Rev. Tate is a popular and progressive preacher, a fluent speaker and he is well liked by his brethren. He was unanimously requested to return to Columbus, Ohio, where he is building a nice six thousand dollar church.

NOTES

The Lexington Conference is just thirty-two years old, and is quite a robust young man.

* * *

Of the charter members there are but two in the active work, W. L. Muir and Scott Ward.

* * *

The great singers of the Conference are all gone except Henry Dupee and Cary Nicolls.

* * *

W. H. Vaughn, J. T. Leggett, S. H. Ferguson, Lewis Robinson and J. S. Henry are the "big" men of the Con ference—their aggregate weight reaching the twelve hundred mark.

* * *

What a line of heroes have gone on ahead. Look at the roll: Geo. Downing, Daniel Jones, Marshall Taylor, Abraham Booker, William Johnson, Alex. McDade, Marcus McCoomer, John Jackson, Jesse Munday, Monmouth Waltor, Creed Taylor and thirty-two others—forty-three in all.

* * *

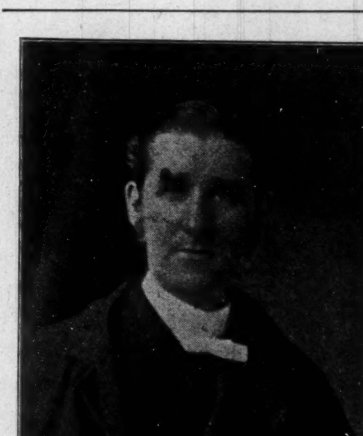
There are four D. D.'s; three M. D.'s four B. D.'s; three M. A.'s; two B. A.'s; fifteen college graduates and more than twenty who have completed the common and high school courses. This is a showing which will compare favorably with almost any similar body of like size, regardless of color.

* * *

As pulpit and platform orators this Conference stands well up in the front rank. 110 out of 152 churches have Epworth League chapters. The Sunday School work is on the up grade, and there is a Sunday School in every church

* * *

A line of new men, composed of one hundred and thirty-five, now comprise the Conference membership.



DR. W P. THIRKIELD,
Secretary Freedmens' Aid and Educational Society.

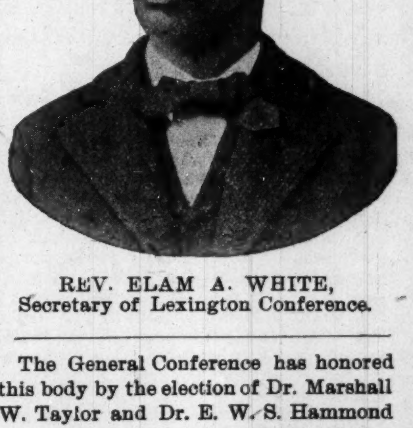
The Conference presents a fine appearance; every preacher is well dressed, and well behaved of course.

* * *

The Anniversaries during the week drew crowds which taxed the capacity of Simpson Chapel.

* * *

The business sessions in the forenoons were strictly business, and much was done in a manner thoroughly systematic and business like. In this particular the Lexington Conference can challenge comparison with any conference or association of men, of like color.



REV. ELAM A. WHITE,
Secretary of Lexington Conference.

The General Conference has honored this body by the election of Dr. Marshall W. Taylor and Dr. E. W. S. Hammond as editors of the Southwestern Christian Advocate; Dr. Joseph Courtney as a director of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and Dr. E. L. Gilliam director of the Board of Insurance.

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GEORGE L. KNOX, Publisher.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1901.

MR. HAWORTH'S VIEWS.

The Indianapolis News presented a very excellant article, last week, from the pen of Paul L. Haworth, a white gentleman of education, who lives in the South. It will be found elsewhere in this issue.

The writer has no new light to throw on the situation. He simply tells an amazingly straight forward story of Negro wrongs at the hands of the whites that live principally in the South. His observations, expressed so vividly, so graphically, will be considered valuable as sociological or political data as it concerns the racial struggle.

Mr. Haworth has more to do with the social phase of the problem than any other. He really sounds a hopeless note. Nowhere in his long article does the reader get a glimpse of any sunshine whatever, excepting at its conclusion. He reaches the very pith of the business when he says:

"This applies, in a way, to the Negro situation. The Negroes in some localities have been kicked so much that they will bite whenever occasion offers. By nature most of them are good-natured and even tender-hearted, but bad treatment has made many of them sullen and desperate. Any resistance on their part is, of course, utterly futile, for in the end it is always a case of 'heads I lose, tails you win' with a Negro; yet a few hardy spirits occasionally venture to show their independence, and the result is they get into trouble. Unfortunately, too, it is often the very Negro who, under another system, would be most likely to rise in the world that develops into the 'bad nigger.'

"How long could an Andy Jackson, were he a Negro, get along in the South?' I once asked a Southerner. 'Just long enough to get himself shot,' he was forced to reply."

As long as he does not aspire to rise, many of them are glad to see him happy. But he must not aspire to rise. Never! The majority of Southerners have no use for an ambitious Negro."

And not to the Negroes credit, it can be said, that there are too many willing Negroes aiding and abetting in these matters.

The writer's attempt to make out a case against Booker T. Washington we do not think is a success. Mr. Washington has not painted the condition in glowing colors, yet he has sounded the red hopeful notes of cheer as to the ultimate outcome. He does better than give tokens of despair even should despair and hopelessness possess his being. He, as leader, should not invite apathy and indifference, the premonitors of assured destruction. He is tacking right; like the mariner amid the elemen's' confusion. Blackness may stretch its way to his every horizon, but out of it he stretches his hand feeling his way, hoping to grasp God's hand, the Master Pilot's hand. He has no right to sound any dull, gray, dreary notes of dolor and resignation.

We do not think that he is deceived. He knows that towards him are turned the eyes of either race as the greatest medium for the solution of the most vexed problem that has ever perplexed a civilized people. The whites, the rich, the powerful, the philanthropical, sentiment moulding whites are pouring their thousands in his lap. These men do not give indiscriminately; they are no less patriotic than those that shoulders their guns in their country's defense. They desire to see a peaceful solution of the unhappy struggle. This financial support is given because they have great faith in his works, in what he has done, in what he is doing and in what his work indicates.

That general good may never result but who is there to affirm it? But even in the event of affirmation, we know that the work is bringing about individual regeneracy. These units have a right to make up a great sum of good.

The work may not prove revolutionary, and yet it is having that tendency. The conferences, the meets and other institutions flowing from Tuskegee has been the means of placing the farm, the garden, trades in a light never dreamed of before, until that and similar institutions took the initiative in the matter. The farm had been looked upon as a degrading field of labor. The Negroes never thought of the great scientific experiments and achievements associated with the farm. The utmost utilization of the field has been learned in the laboratories. It was a revelation! We are thankful to Mr. Washington for his contribution towards establishing the dignity of labor.

In justice to Mr. Haworth, he concludes in a hopeful manner. He feels that with the social equality phase eliminated all will go well. The gospel of work, work as a means of salvation to the Negroes, he holds, is now being preached and being heeded as well. There are white men of the South, reactionists, who are now better disposed towards them than heretofore, and who are willing to give the Negroes a white man's chance.

JOHN JASPER, PREACHER, DEAD

The noted Negro preacher, John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., is dead. He will be remembered for having preached the now world-famed sermon, "The Sun Do Move." He was an unlettered man, but was blessed with sufficient intellect to read the lines as they were writ, but not with the understanding. He quoted freely from the Bible to establish his contentions as to the sun's movements, but he has never been known to separate language figures from the letter. If he knew better, as many have asserted, he never betrayed his knowledge, and it is not very likely that he would have played a part so long simply to establish fame at such a tremendous expense to the individual. In fact there are yet thousands of Jaspers who, like him, cannot take in those vast scientific truths as to the movements taking place in the planetary system, and they are not confined to any race. The only difference is that Jasper felt that he had to express his views on such a high theme. He did. The world knows the rest.

The American Colonization Society has just sent out its eighty-fourth annual report on Liberia. It gives a review of much that has been written within the past year that pertained to Liberia, colonization and the race question generally in the leading papers. Speaking of Liberia it says:

Its territory lies on the best portion of the West Coast of Africa, having a frontage of about 350 miles on the Atlantic ocean and extending back into the interior about 200 miles.

Its present population consists of about 20,000 American Negroes and their descendants, and 1,000,000 native Africans, those nearest to the settlements being civilized or partially so.

Isabella Horton, a colored girl of sixteen years, is taking Brooklyn, N. Y., by storm through her evangelistic work. Miss Horton is a mulatto with one of those sad, sweet, convincing faces that is akin to religion itself—a glorified sadness, angelic serenity—a face that maps out its own route to the heart willy nilly. She wears a clerical robe over which hangs two large braids, above which she wears a small black cap. She is fervid in her exhortations. It is said that 2,000 sinners have fallen before her eloquence.

We have been favored with an excellent calendar from Mr. Booker T. Washington's school. It is very neatly arranged. Views of the school are one of its features.

William Gibson, of Jacksonville, Fla., is deeply concerned in the welfare of his race. He says that in that city of forty thousand inhabitants there are six doctors, four lawyers, three druggists, two undertakers, a collector of internal revenue, an inspector of customs and several other business enterprises, all colored. In spite of the existing conditions he feels that this is an excellent showing. He does not think Africa is an inviting field.

The farm has not enough advocates among us. Not until all resources are tried have we very great reason for despair. The way of the plow has been the way of most nations. Corporations for farming and stock raising would succeed. Competition is fair in the products of the farm. The prime capital is brawn and brains.

PENCILINGS.

The endowment fund of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute now amounts to $227,000. A portion of this fund is invested in the securities of the Southern railway and the Louisville and Nashville railway.

* * *

We give below a very excellent poem from the pen of Mr. Arthur L Collins, which reached us by a very circuitous route, of which the immediately following letters speak:

Tuskegee, Ala., March 29, 1901.

Mr. George L. Knox, The Indianapolis Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind :

Dear Mr. Knox—I enclose herewith a letter and poem from Mr. Arthur L. Collins, of Scranton, Pa.

Yours very truly,
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Paterson, N. J., March 7, 1901.

Mr. Booker T. Washington:

Dear Sir—A short time after the battle of San Juan was fought I met a cow-boy soldier who had been a participant in the battle. He was very enthusiastic over the manner in which the colored troops fought on that occasion, and expressed himself in his cow-boy dialect and slang very forcibly as to their efficiency on that occasion. The stanzas I enclose were written by me that afternoon while feeling the influence of his enthusiasm. I have recited them on several occasions, and once at a reception given to Major Wentz, of the 10th. I do not know whether you will care for them or not, but if you do it will be a pleasure to present to you. I am one who is a believer in the abilities of your race to work on their own salvation, and I have noted with a great deal of interest the progress you are making in leading your people onward and upward to higher planes of thought and action. You are an inspiration, not only to the colored people, but to every one who appreciates true worth, disinterested efforts and great results.

Yours very sincerely,
ARTHUR L. COLLINS
302 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.

P. S.—In the verses I tried to express the cow-boy enthusiasm in his own vernacular, which was rough and slangy, but forcible. A. L. C.

THEM'S MEN.

Them's niggers you say, them fellows there
With shady complexion and kinky hair?
You're mighty handy with that word,
I don't suppose it ever occurred
To you, mister, that their hearts wuz white
As the palest "on us," that's right,
And their blood's as red and spurts as free
As the whitest man's you ever see;
Them niggers? not much; don,t say it again
Or you'll git into trouble—them's men.

See here, stranger, I don't know you,
And that 'aint all, I don't want to
Nuther, calling men out o' their name
Youse got no proper sense o' shame;
Must a' had a mighty poor bringin' up
Or your natcherly an 'onery pup;
And I'll bet this old bullet-punched hat
You're a white-livered cuss at that;
Them fellers niggers? don't say that again
Or you'll wish you hadn't—them's men.

You beg my pardin you didn't know?
Well, pardner, like's not that's so;
You 'aint to blame, I don't suppose;
A man's only liable for what he knows.
You never seen 'um slinging 'led?
Well, pardner, I only wish you hed.
I called 'em niggers, allers did;
May God forgive me, and God forbid
My ever doing that same again,
For I tell you, pardner, them is men.

Say, pardner, I seen 'em in a fight
Where hell was a belchin' left and right;
Seen 'em coughing up led and pluggin it in,
And say, pardner, dang my old skin,
If they don't do it out o' sight;
It's hell and repeat with them in a fight
And I'll be hanged for a son-of-a-gun
If they don't go at it like 'twas fun.
And you calling 'em niggers, well you won't again,
For I'm telling you, pardner, them is men.

It were at San Juan climbin' the hill
With the Spaniards layin' us out until—
It seemed to me, I'll swear, that day
The cusses were havin' it all their way;
When them fellers there with shady skin,
Ready for biz, cum a waltzin' in.
I never cottonned to 'em much,
Never had no use for such,
But I learnt a thing or two there and then,
An' I'll never forgit that—them is men.
—Arthur L. Collins, Scranton, Pa.

Newsv Notes.

Zanesville, O., Special.—Miss Ollie Norman, of Newark, was the guest of Miss Maria Williamson this week. Mrs. Powell of Columbus, O., was visiting her daughter Mrs. Geo. Parker this week. Prof. S. S. Nelson has returned here from Coshocton, O. Mr. Schoaft Barnett has returned from Dayton, O. The funeral of William Freeman was held Wednesday at Union Baptist church. The funeral of the late Mrs. Mildred Simpson was held Friday from St. Paul A. M. E. church. Mrs. Johnson is quite ill at her home on 9th street. There will be an Easter entertainment at Union Baptist church Monday evening. Mrs. William Ford of Grant street is quite ill. Mr. Levi Jackson is still very sick and little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A MAN AMONG MEN

THE MEMBERS OF THE BETHEL LITERARY AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION ENJOY

A Rare Treat--Master Mind at the

BEGINNING OF A CAREER

BUILDING A MONUMENT THAT WILL MARK THE PATHWAY FOR THE YOUNGER

Negro and Lead Him to Education and Noble Work

OTHER NOTES OF INTEREST

Staff Correspondence of The Freeman.

Washington, D. C, Special.—The best attended and most enthusiastic meeting that Bethel Literary and Historical Association has enjoyed in a long time was the symposium on "The Work and Influence of Howard University." The most active promoter of this important feature, laboring earnestly in conjunction with President Kelly Miller, was Prof. William Henry Richards, the most active member of the faculty of the law department of the university. Prof. Richards is a character worthy of study, and his career contains much that is interesting and inspiring. His successful rise to eminence was no accident of birth nor the result of adventuous circumstances growing out of a great family name. His elevation came as the result of hard, diligent and intelligently directed work, and it illustrates to the youth of our land, regardless of color, the surety of investing time and talent in the accumulation of character, mental culture and generous deeds, and the uncertainty, if not failure, that lies in the wakes of those who would depend upon "luck" to snatch fame from the cauldron of existence. Coming from excellent stock—the best in the South—though not burdened with a superabundance of this world's good, young Mr. Richards mentally withstood the obstacles and discouragements of the period. He saw with prophetic eye possibilities of the future, and determined to reach the front rank if patience, industry, frugality and education could carry him there. His early life was one of rigid self-denial, yet one of manly independence. He accepted no favors, refused everything that savored of charity, and could not bring himself to take anything, gift or service, that he had not legitimately earned or could not repay with interest. His generosity in supporting an aged grandmother and other relatives, besides financial aid extended to other relatives and friends, attested his practical belief in the philosophy that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and this creed became so firmly lodged in his personality that time has only served to bring it to a riper development. As he grew in years he grew in the nobler qualities that make a perfect man—dignified, calm, judicial in temperment, just in judgment, liberal in sentiment and in the measuring of his contemporaries, building lofty ideals in thought and morals from the best examples in history and public life. He loved good books, healthful pursuits, congenial friends and the companionship of the best minds—old and young. In this atmosphere was founded the sterling, high grade scholarship and correct taste that to-day single Prof. Richards out from the vast arena of Washington culture and intellectual aristocacy as a model, and hold him immovably in the esteem and confidence of the worthiest of both races of this peculiar community.

Prof. Richards was the first colored man to occupy the chair of mayor of a city south of Mason and Dixon's line. This was at Athens, Tenn., in 1889. He has since been a trusted officer of the government at Washington, a student of law at Howard University, later a graduate, taking first honors, and finally professor of international law and librarian—two exacting posts in a faculty noted the country over for its efficiency and scholarship. He has been spoken of for Dean of the department, and is in line for advancement should Providence ever ordain a vacancy.

As president for two terms of Bethel Literary and Historical Association Prof. Richards performed a public service that had not previously regarded as possible, and will probably not be duplicated during this generation. He set the peg of Bethel's aspirations many notches above high water mark, and more than realized his most sanguine expectations. As an outcome of his unflagging zeal, marvelous resources and lofty taste, he made Bethel's platform an abiding place of the country's richest pearls of thought in science, theology, art, literature, social and political economy, mechanics, classical and industrial education, and practical philosophy, and gave Washington a season of instruction, which, for value or variety, could not have been excelled at Harvard or Yale, nor was it less potential for good than the Chautauqua, Hampton or Tuskegee convocations. A pace has been set at Bethel that renders a successor difficult to find, and few men here are willing to follow such a master of literary organization as Prof. Richards proved himself to be. He refused a third election after a month of solicitation.

His recent appearance on the platform on Howard University evening recalled his commanding skill as an intellectual pilot, and the warmth of his reception was a merited compliment. His address on the work of the law department was a magnificent presentation of history, embracing a condensed volume of facts wholly new to the layman, and which could not have been secured except after most strenuous research and a Sherlock Holmes instinct where to find them. Prof. Richards' appearances upon local rostrums have been so rare that his speech on Howard night was not only appreciated for its intrinsic value, but was an event marking almost an epoch in the later life of the society.

Prof. Richards is a young man. He is a busy man, but always has time to give a word of cheer to the struggling or to the unfortunate. He has a spirit full of sympathy, and is keen to detect merit and to urge its possessor to make the most of what is in him. He seeks no popularity not won by honest methods, veracity and honorable dealing. He is a friend of the people, believing in no artificial distinctions between the masses and the classes—holding that character and the natural laws of selection will settle all problems of social distribution. A bright future lies before him—it may be at the bar, where he has built up a substantial practice, or his political services and high scholarship may lead the powers to assign him to a snug diplomatic post, at a point that might enable him to impress upon a foreign nation the dignity, personal fitness and broad-gauged development that is possible to the criticised Negro on this side of the globe. Any trust reposed in Prof. W. H. Richards will be faithfully, industriously and conscientiously administered.

* * *

The Treble Clef, a musical organization composed of married ladies who have not given up their musical studies because of the responsibilities of home making, gave a musicale to about seventy-five of the inaugural visitors on the afternoon of March 6th, at the residence of Mrs. A. F. Higger, the president of the club, which proved to be one of the special events of inaugural week and was appreciated as a restful change from the balls, dances and card parties with which the week is too full. The program was a gem in composition and execution, and ranged from Beethoven to our own S. Coleridge Taylor, of London, England.

* * *

There are three ladies in Washington very proud of their husbands' suddenly displayed ability in the scientific culinary art. The aforesaid husbands conceived the idea of purchasing, preparing, cooking and serving a breakfast to which their wives were invited as guests, and the event came off last Sunday morning at the home of one of the daring men. In accepting the invitations of their husbands the ladies showed a bravery as well as the natural propensity of their sex—curiosity, and amply were both paid—for the fare was excellent. The menu card fits souvenir of the unique function and the service and decoration in red, white and blue were par excellent. It was 11:30 a. m. when the sextette arose from the table and joined in singing "To the Work" and "Work for the Night is Coming" as hubbies cleared the table, washed the dishes and tidied up the kitchen.

* * *

The tendency of the times is to talk too much. We all talk too much and about trifling things. In the barber shop, the newspaper office, in the restaurant, in public offices, at the social and at every point where two or more may be gathered together, there is a large exhalation of "hot air," to the detriment of somebody's peace and happiness. Some man has failed to do something that he should have done, some woman's character is not like unto that of Cæsar's wife, somebody's furniture has been seized by the installment man, and the whole gamut of human weaknesses is run. Lucky is he, friend or foe, who escapes the consequences of the wagging tongue. This talk is not always malicious. It is frequently thoughtless, due to a desire to be saying something to pass away an idle hour—which should have been devoted to a useful purpose. The truth is frequently told—as far as the truth lasts. If facts give out and more time is to be spent, then the imagination must be drawn upon—for the interminable talk must go on at any cost. If we would read more, think more, work more and try to be more—and exercise the mouth muscles less, the world would be a far more habitable place for mortals. I commend to all who may scan these pages the following bit of wisdom, picked up in the flotsam an old scrap-book.

* * *

Denizens of Indianapolis and Chicago will remember Lorenzo I. Burke. He has been and is well known as an expert stenographer. He is now located in New York City, and has an excellent position under the municipal government of Gotham. Mr. Burke is a live, aggressive young man, and among other things, is a poet of no mean ability. One of the very best productions that he has given to the world appeared in a recent number of the New York Age under the caption of "A Modern Magdalen." It was a pathetic plea for charity toward a fallen woman—a sermon in verse—an indictment of modern christianity—a warning to those who judge when they know not what they do. The concluding stanza is well worth quoting to give an idea of the strain:

Of life's changing circumstances she's a victim, that is all;
For we know no living woman seeks disgrace or wants to fall.
Where's your christian love and teaching—
You who follow where Christ led—
When you scorn a fallen women—though she sells herself for bread?

* * *

BE STILL.

Be still; the crown of life is silentness.
Give thou a quiet hour to each long day.
Too much of time we spend in profitless
And foolish talk—too little do we say;
If thou wouldst gather words that shall avail,
Learning a wisdom worthy to express,
Leave for a while thy chat and empty tale—
Study the golden speech of silentness.

Ministers, teachers, editors, society leaders—all who have to do with educating the public mind, will confer a blessing upon the age if they will lay their axe at the root of this reprehensible habit of idle and mischievous speech. Let us learn the art of being still.

* * *

Washington has no more unique nor more interesting figure than Mr. Wu, the broad and liberal-minded Chinese minister. He has written and spoke in many places and upon a variety of topics, but he is always heard to advantage, and says things that make American audiences think, and go to their books for arguments to sustain the theories he chooses to attack or hold up to ridicule. He is an antagonist in an intellectual duel worthy of any one's steel. He is, naturally, an ardent disciple of Confucius, and has lectured on the ethics of the religion he espouses. Taken to task by a noted Philadelphia divine for preaching his doctrine in this land and venturing to compare his faith with that of the christian. Mr. Wu made a scholarly and vigorous response, which appealed to the best intelligence of the country. Here is a salient paragraph:

"I do not, however, quarrel with those who apply opprobrious epithets to our creed. If Confucianism were as bad as its detractors try to make it out to be, it is strange that, after twenty-four centuries it should be able to count millions and millions of people as its adherents. The noble and sublime teaching of christianity need not fear criticism, much less friendly comparison. I believe that all religions teach men to be good. If every man would really try to act up to the doctrines enjoined by hid religion the world would be far better. It would be well if priests and clergymen of every faith and creed would do their best to promote this desirable end. Thus, these words of Confucius will be fulfilled, 'let us all live in peace as brothers.'"

A religion that deserves to stand will live upon its merits. Confucianism is a sealed book to me, but if its devotees talk and act as generously as Mr. Wu the Chinese Joss must be good for many more centuries. If Mr. Wu is a heathen he seems to be getting very near the boundary line that leads to christianity. The difference between the brotherhood he teaches and the doctrines we profess to believe is scarcely perceptible to the naked eye. The Negro race has a right to be glad that such a brilliant and fearless anti fogyist is on our shores. Give us some more "hot shot" on lynching, Mr. Wu.

* * *

The inauguration festivities are over. Everything was brilliant, and the visitors enjoyed themselves to the limit. It is all over now, and the town has resumed its normal gait.

R. W. THOMPSON.

A Band Corcert.

Rockfork, Ill., Special.—The Rockford colored band, composed of the following members L A. Smith leader, J. and E. Robineon, W. and E Harris, J. Dochier, N. Bell, J. King Canon, B. Tucker, W. Cobb, B. Powell, W. Mayfield, J. Chapman, R Scott, R. Diamond and W. Park, gave a concert March 27. Phil Reed, porter at the Nelson hotel, after a long illness is out again. Miss Lottie Williams and Miss Etta Evans will spend Easter in Chicago.

RICH 12 Female Room Scenes and Large Book 10c. John G. Scheidler, Cleveland, O.

MARK THE GRAVE.

This headstone, 17 in. high, $4; or this monument, 42 in. high, $14, same size different style, $11. All in good blue marble, nicely lettered. Work guaranteed. Full instructions for setting. Send for Catalogue.

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LADIES LIST.

Barnett, Miss Nettie 2
Barnes, Mrs Lula
Castry, Francis
Davis miss H V
Hill, miss Mary & Dor'y
Irvin, Miss Blanche
Kinney, Miss Bessie Lee
Marshall, Mrs Tillie
Gilliam, Miss Bessie 2
Gary, Miss Lillian
Patterson, Miss Lulu
Russell, iss Tenia
Thompson, miss Emma
Wya t, mrs P arl
Wade, Miss Alina

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Arndle, Miss Glen
Bly, Blaine
Brooks, Ace
Brown, Richard
Bostwick, William
Cheatham, William
Davis, Geo E
Fernando, Jas 2
Fletcher, William 2
Fuller, W. E.
Fisher, Prof S B
Gauss, Oscar
Hodges, A M
Hughes, Ed
Housely, Beverly
Hampton, P. G. (3)
Housley, Angelo 4
Housley, G W
Humphreys, W A 2
Kennedy, Will G 4
Lee, R E
Leach, Robert
Looney, E J
Lindsay, Oscar
Mason, A L
McKay, Theophilus W
McDonald, Allen
McGruder, Ambrose
Melroy, Leland
McKay, W. Theophil's
Paul, Oscar
Price, J. W.
Robinson, James
Shields, N
Simms, William
The Fosters
Thompson, R W
Tutt, A L
Vaughner, John
Van Slack, Henry
Wes, John D
Woodard, Sidney
Wood, Fount B
Wright, L. J. L.

1900 —ROUTE— 1901

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURES (Voelckel and Nolan managers)—Cleveland, O, Apr 6 Akron, 8; Canton, 9; Youngstown, 10; Sharon, 11; New Castle, Pa, 12; Rochester 13

HARRISON BROS' NEW AND ANCIENT SOUTH Co—Carrollton, Ga, April 6; Cedartown, 8; Rome, 9; Dalton, 10; Cleveland, 11

SLAYTON'S JUBILEE SINGERS.—Oklahoma City, Okla, April 6; Perry, 8; Burlington, Kans, 10

CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS.—New Castle, N B, Canada, April 8; Chatham, 9; Moncton, 10

THE ZOO (Frank C. Bostock, director)--Indianapolis, Ind, continuous and idefinite

Ed. Hood is proving a success in his bass solos.

George Bailey is now stage manager of the Big Minstrel Festival; he sends regards to all friends in the profession.

Chauncey Green, Paul Floyd, George Williams, of Smart and Williams, and S. H. Dudley were Freeman callers this week.

Chauncey Green, versatile comedian, is in Indianapolis with the Tom Nawn Co.; he reports quite a deal of success enroute.

Billy Farrell reports big success in England as the "Creole comedian." The English papers pronounce him a popular favorite.

A well dressed and polite Negro was barred from a parquet seat that he had bought in a Pittsburg theatre; a jury gave him a verdict of $75 00.

Clemo and Flozo are still making good with Harrison Bros. minstrels, making their 48 per week with the frog and the aligator and special scenery. Regards to Bundy and John Dickinson.

Irving Jones and wife appeared on the bill at the Actors' benefit in Chicago which was held at McVickers theatre; the bill, which contained the cream of the white profession, was a success.

J. Ed. Green, originator of the "Great American Choir" and late of the late Oliver Scott's minstrels, is in the city from Chicago. J. Ed., is styled the "bronze Chesterfield of the American stage"

W. A. Spriggs would like to hear from all colored performers, male and female; rehearsals begin the 7th of August at Fairmont, W. Va. Address W. A. Spriggs, of Spriggs, Smith & Godbow's Colored Specialty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., cfo. Skinner Tavern.

We have just been informed of the death of a prominent musician, Frank T. Patrick; he was engaged in several of the leading companies as leader of the band. He leaves a number of friends to remember his value. His decease occurred in Washington, D. C.; his home was in Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—Young and Turner, in their famous turn, the "Chinese and Coon," are two favorites with all true lovers of comedy, as they are two artists that are hard to beat. Mr. Young is also the champion slack wire walker on the road.

The John W. Isham's Octoroons played a matinee and night performance Thursday, 4 inst. at Park Theatre, Indianapolis, with Smart and Williams and S. H. Dudley in the stellar roles. "King Rastus" was the plot, and musical numbers, together with many laughs was the pleasure of big audiences.

John W. Dennis left Kansas City March 26th to rehearse the Mobile Colored minstrels; Jesse Brow, business manager; F. B. Woods, band master; J. D. West, leader of orchestra; John W. Dennis, stage manager; B. F. Bemery, master of transportation; Charles, property man. They opened April 1 at Coffeyville, Kans. Will mention roster later. He sends regards to all friends and would like to hear from Miss Inda Gordon, address cfo. The Freeman.

Mett L. Brantley, of New Orleans, writes.—the dramatic business has gone to wreck here on account of our folks acting so contrary to the laws of our city. We used to give minstrel performances once or twice each month, but now we are forced to remain idle on account of the city's mayor refusing to issue us any permits for same. During the time we were giving these performances we were progressing nicely and some were preparing to adopt the stage profession, and which some have.

The Odd Fellows and W. P. Hawkins of Louisville, Ky., have organized a stock company, having a roster of prominent professionals, giving a show every Tuesday and Thursday; the list includes Jno. Toliver, W. Williams, Perry and Leonie Black, Wm. Able, Clark Ferguson, Nettie Jones, Nellie Price, Simon Dunmore, Pete Donalson and the leaders of colored aristocracy, Florence Hines and Annie Vaughn; the Enterprise orchestra, of 9 pieces, furnish the music. direction of W. H. Dorsey; W P. Hawkins, manager.

Gordon C. Collins writes from Chillicothe, Mo.—I have been at liberty for the past two weeks. Several shows have visited our little city recently: "The Coon Hollow," Slayton's Jubilee and Hi Henry's minstrels. I attended each of them, and they had full houses and gave good performances. The Old Tennessee will be here the first. I am getting along nicely; had a slight accident while practicing a new act, sprained my ankle and wrist; think my new act will be a success. Regards to Clarence Powell and J. Ed. Green.

Saint Suttle writes from Watson's "New Coontown 400" Co.—Our company is doing a big business in the State of Michigan. McCarver, Reed and McCarver are still making a big hit in their comedy act. Hillard Brewer is still a wonder in his famous specialty. Miss Emma Thompson as a soubrette and comedienne is a decided hit and never fails to please an audience. Saint Suttle as the "Black Millionaire" in his original songs, never fails to get all that is coming to him, no matter where he is placed. Scotte and Deleo, in their musical act, never fail to please. The Chicago American female quartette still makes good

Clarksville (Tenn.) professional items.—Daisy B. Walker, the well-known actress and elocutionist, is giving exhibitions throughout Kentucky to much success. D. B. Rice, formerly of the original Georgia minstrels, has removed his barbershop to the Saunders building on S. First street where he will be glad to meet professional and other friends, while sojourning in the city. Latest copies of the "Black Clipper" always on file. Jerry Cobb, formerly of this city, is rehearsing the terpsichorean art in St. Louis, Mo, preparatory to going on the road. The many friends of William Hallback wish him success in his minstrel venture.—Johnson.

Geo. L. Moxley writes from Mahara's minstrels—The members are all well and enjoying good times; success of the company is phenomenal. Prof. Malone's band gives entire satisfaction. Miss Nettie Goff renders a solo at every band concert; Joe Pleasant is handling the tuba; James R. Johnson is vocal director; LeRoy Bland and George Hamilton are doing a new act. Billy Young and Ella Williams present a "Matrimonial craze;" Thornton sisters are still favorites; John Vaughner, the big mouth comedian, is a great laugh producer; the ballads are handled by Messrs. Garland and Watkins; the stage is under the direction of G. L. Moxley. Regards to all.

The Nashville Students Comedy company, under direction of W. A. Seymour and Tom McIntosh, opened in Little Rock, Ark., at the Capital Theatre March 20th to a crowded house. The company numbers 25 performers; band and orchestra, traveling in their own special private car. The company is headed by the great and only Tom McIntosh, in his original comedy. Next comes Ed Price, Prince Edward, the clever singing comedian. Miss Estella Harris, the queen of song, is a hit. Eviline Joyner, the clever young comedian who is rated as the second Kersands, well merits the title of that once great performer. The other members of the company all deserve credit for their good work. Our band of ten pieces, under the direction of W. A. Jackson, is a corker. Our line of parade is nearly two blocks long, and the show is giving general satisfaction. We are always pleased to hear from performers who are up in the show business

Notes from H. LaShe, 618 Vine street, Des Moines, Ia—George Holt, late of Black Patti Co, is a mail carrier here. Charles Barker, comedian, singer and dancer, late of the Suwanee River Co, is in the city. The colored Brotherhood band was on the street recently and rendered some beautiful selections. Rusco & Holland's Big Minstrel Festival will be here April 15th; John Rucker will be the drawing card; Ollie Brown is also a favorite. Al. Smith, formerly of the Boston quartette, has retired from the stage, and has opened a barber shop; he invites all professional friends. The Lees, George and Lillie, expect to go with Kid Rose's "Coontown 400 Ragtime" Co. next season. Lafe Jackson, our baritone singer, is singing with success, "The Great Beyond. Bob Woods, the "Napteroon" comedian, is in the city from San Francisco, Cal Wm. Harding, singer and dancer, has returned to the city from Kansas City, Mo. Des Moines people can subscribe for The Freeman at 618 Vine street

J. Ed. Green writes of Chicago.—Dame fortune has condescended to smile on the performer of color in the big city of the West, as every vaudeville house in the city has a team of prominence. On leaving the city I see Mallory Bros. and Brooks underlined at the Chicago Opera House; Proctor and Hamilton at the Haymarket; Yeager, Kelley and Yeager and the Byron family at the Olympic; Columbus Bragg is the feature of the bill at the Royal. Maud Grundy, of the "Hottest Coon in Dixie" Co., is in the city resting up after a short illness; she rejoins the show in a couple of weeks; they're expected about these quarters soon. Wm. Goff Kennedy left the city to join the Mobile minstrels at Kansas City. Irving Jones is at Rochester, N. Y., this week, having left the city Saturday; he has Detroit to follow. Ciceroe Reed made quite a hit on the circuit. Billy Eldridge who had been committed to an asylum, was returned as his case was not considered serious. The bill at the Burley will include Jerry Barnes, Lottie Grady, Deas and Robinson, Cordelia Gladis, Air Ship and Elmore Dodd. Mr. Dodd will play the Levy's anthem polka, by Julius Levy; a selection not attempted by any musician of color. Bobby Kemp is in the city at last, and says he'll be good; he sends his kindest regards to Frank Clermont. LaSalle Gilchrist's whereabouts are solicited by his son Richard Gilchrist (alias) Loyd. Ollie Thompson and Gene Leggins strengthen the bill at the Royal. Billy Piper, the manager, has overlooked nothing that will add comfort to his patrons. The rehearsals for Gomm's Big Extravaganza began Friday; everything looks favorable for a successful opening. Mr. Brown will take the stage on its tour. Now Mr. C. P., I finally made it to 'Napolis; may get farther, can't tell. You might just as well be a cherterfi —?

Greater New York.—Cole & Johnson and their big company of entertainers in a "Trip to Coontown," is the biggest thing in town this week. They have been packing them to the doors at each performance at the Star Theatre. Besides Messrs. Cole & Johnson there is quite a number of New York favorites in this aggregation. The company is booked to appear in Jersey City next week. Thomas Fletcher, vocal comedian is featuring with much success: "Lam! Lam! Lam!" and "If Dat's Society Excuse Me;" Mr. Fletcher is a very clever young comedian, and no doubt will next season be seen with one of the big companies. Grant and Grant are at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week. The ever popular Ernest Hogan was at the New York Theatre, Sunday. Black Carl, magician, who is assisted by the clever midget, Price, left Sunday for Philadelphia to fill a week's engagement at Kieth's house. Hodges and Launchemere were on the bill at the New York last Sunday. The Baileys, John and Rachel, in a clever skit are a big hit at Proctor's 23rd Street Theatre this week. Williams & Walker in "The Sons of Ham," are playing a return engagement here this week. W. H. Ray, musical artist, is in town again. "A Lucky Coon," under the direction of Clarence Logan, is booked for a week's engagement in Patterson, N. J., next week. Allie Gilliam, who for the past two seasons has managed the stage performances for Prof. P. G. Lowery with the Forepaugh & Sells Bros. shows, has been engaged by Prof. Lowery to act in the same capacity for the big company which he is organizing for the Pawnee Bill Wild West show the coming season. Mr. Gilliam states that the professor's company with the Forepaugh & Sells Bros. shows this season will number thirty, and probably more. The "Three Black Diamonds," Yeager, Kelly and Yeager—Billy, Dude and Maud, respectively—after a successful tour in and around New York playing dates, left for Chicago Monday afternoon to fill a return engagement over the Kohl & Castle circuit, opening April 1 at the Olympic Theatre. Shepard N. Edmonds, the clever song writer, has just written another one which is sure to be a big hit, entitled "I'm Going to Live Any How Until I Die." "The Globe Comedy Four," Messrs. J. M. Moore, manager, 1st tenor; J. B. Robinson, 2nd tenor; Charles Williams, 1st bass; J. F. Lyons, 2nd bass, sends regards to friends, and would like for them to keep an eye on him. Wesley and Ida Hill are booked over the Burt circuit, opening May 29 at Minerva Park, Columbus, O. Will Betters was in town Monday from Bridgeport, Conn, and taken a big bunch of cake walkers back with him. Tom Brown arrived from Boston Sunday morning, after a few days among friends he left for Chicago, where he is booked to appear. Charles Hart and Bob Russell are playing the leading comedy role in "A Lucky Coon" at Patterson, N. J., this week. Ernest Hogan is going to Europe.—J. Harry Jackson.

Miss Alberta Ormes with "King Rastus" Co., was a Freeman caller this week.

P. G. Lowery filled an engagement at Washington, C. H., O., at the Baptist church, and as usual his cornet solos were a hit.

RUSCO & HOLLAND'S ATTTRACTIONS

RUSCO & HOLLAND'
(Successor to Richards & Pringle's.)
BIG MINSTREL FESTIVAL
NOW THE LARGEST AND BEST.
The only and Famous Billy Kersands, John Rucker, Allie Brown, Furber and Davis, McKissick and Jones, Fountain City Quartett and fifty others.
Two Big Bands. Special Train of Cars. Monster Parade, introducing the latest designs in Horseless Carriages. Carrying Scenery for every act.

RICHARD & PRINGLE'S
Famous Georgia Minstrels
DIRECTION OF RUSCO & HOLLAND.
Two Bands. Special Train. Elaborate Street Parade, introducing the Boulevard Stanhopes and Kentucky Thoroughbred Horses. Special Scenery.

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IN MIGHTY UNION WITH
GIDEON'S MINSTREL CARNIVAL
DIRECTION OF RUSCO & HOLLAND.
Two Bands. Special Train. Special Scenery. Massive Parade introducing Horses, Traps, Buglers and Mounted Gymnasts.

The powerful Russian MELO-DRAMA--
"FOR HER SAKE"
Big Scenic Production.

In preparation for next season, The Powerful Sensational Drama,
The Red Hand and the Big Pantomine Little Red Riding Hood or "Humpty Dumpty" Outdone.

Home Office: RUSCO & HOLLAND, 346 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDENCE

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Sunday, Rev. Jay officiating. The G. U. O. of O. F. Lodge 1812 deserve much credit for the way their brother was laid to rest. J. J. Ivans, secretary.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Young Women's Social and Industrial Club of Tabernacle Baptist church was held Friday evening, March 22, at the home of Miss Lena Bentley, on Bass avenue. A short program was rendered, after which the guests were served with the dainties of the season. Many friends were present and enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

* * *

The best 10 and 15c meals in the city at Johnson's lunch counter, 84½ Hadden Avenue.

* * *

J. H. Brown, one of the best known barbers in the city, is located at 145½ Beale street. We would be pleased to have you call as he is a reader of The Freeman, and must be up-to-date.

* * *

Mrs. Gracie Young, of Sommerville, Tenn., is in the city visiting relatives at 195 Monroe street.

* * *

Hon. R. R. Church might do well to have Myers and Goldbaum to manage his Auditorium.

* * *

Don't forget the Florence, C. Lyscomb proprietor. Call to see Joe Schonfield, 124 Beale street, when you are hungry.

* * *

J. Philips, a worthy citizen, gives us his support by reading The Freeman.

* * *

John Tillman & Bros., corner Brinkley avenue and Hanley street, is the place to buy your groceries.

* * *

Among some of our many readers are Messrs Wiley Turner, W. H. Thompson, B. Springfield and J. Tellofarro. We also thank the following young ladies for their support and words of encouragement: Misses Sarah Martin, Alice Carruthers, Ella Emmary, Rosie Cassell and the Misses Stevensons. Of course there are many more whom we will mention later. O that some of the ladies would shower a few kisses upon a few of our hustling young men.

* * *

Miss Bessie Bacon, of Chicago, a very amiable, charming and accomplished young lady, and one of the sweetest singers of the race, will sing at Mt. Olive Church Prize Bazaar, April 8, 9, 10 and 11.

* * *

Douglas Burke, the famous bass violin and snare drummer, sends regards to all friends.

* * *

Bennie James, the popular mixer at Marble Hall, who has been sick for some time, is up again, and has our best wishes.

* * *

Will Thomas, 82 Hadden ave., carries a line of wood and coal.

* * *

Johnnie Parker, we are glad to note, is up after a brief illness.

* * *

Square Morris, a man of business, has opened a coal and wood yard at No. 82 Desota street.

* * *

J. Hardemon's is the place to buy your groceries, 162 S. Second street.

* * *

Miss Pearl M. Crofford and Mrs. Alice Johnson are home again after traveling extensively through the North.

* * *

W. H. WELLS, Memphis, Tenn.

W. H. Wells, the subject of this sketch, is a young man of great standing and a credit to the race. He is Deputy Grand Chancellor of K. of P. Lodge in the State of Tennessee. At the sitting of the Grand Lodge he was elected Grand Keeper of Records and Seal. He will go as a representative to the Supreme Lodge, which meets in August at Chicago, Ill. This young man was born July 4, 1872. His parents died, leaving him to battle alone in this unfriendly world at the age of 14 years. Yet, through it all, has filled every office in the subordinate lodge of Memphis, Tenn., and organized Griffin Lodge No. 10, in 1898, with fifty members, Attucks Lodge No. 13, in 1899, with 35 members, and Pride of the West Lodge No. 16; also the ladies' court was set up by him. Avery Chapel, the largest A. M. E. church in the South, feels proud of him as its clerk. Residence 41 Turley street, Memphis, Tenn.

* * *

The Twilight social club was entertained, last week, by Misses Minnie and Nellie Mootry at their home on Washington street. Dainty refreshments were served in great style, and an evening of much pleasure was enjoyed by the club members and visiting friends.

* * *

J. J. Eavans met with an accident while getting down from his wagon, last week, and sprained his ankle.

* * *

Miss Katie Dancy was to entertain the Young Ladies' Guild Club, last Friday night, at her home on Frank street, but on account of the inclement weather the members were not present.

* * *

Agents wanted to sell The Freeman. Apply at office, 27 Turley street.

* * *

Mr. W. Cooper and wife, from Birmingham, Ala., have moved to Memphis.

* * *

Call at 78 Hernando street if you want any whitewashing or kalsomining done.

* * *

Miss Emogene Dobbins has closed her school at Jericho, Ark., and has returned home again, where her friends will greet her with joy.

* * *

Coleman Brown is on the sick list this week.

* * *

Gentlemen, we call your attention to the Ashford Exchange, 150 Beale street, a place of enjoyment. Mr. Ashford has spared no pains in fixing up his place for the comfort of his friends. So, when at leisure, you can go to his place and spend an evening of extreme pleasure. Mr. Ashford has fitted up a beautiful billiard hall with three lovely billiard tables, electric lights of the latest style, which makes the hall a brilliant scene of attraction, and the service is excellent. Call and see him sure.

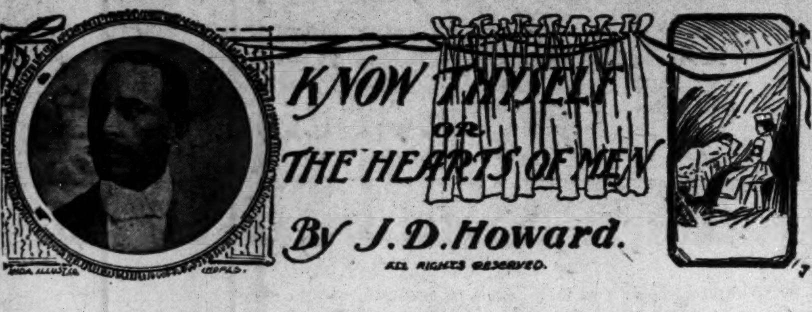
E. W. SADDLER.

THE
STONE FRONT
Large, Commodious and Elegant Compartments.
European Plan
Rooms to Let by the Day or Week. First-class Service.
Prop. ARCHIE GREATHOUSE
220 Indiana Avenue,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

WANTED! COLORED PEOPLE for tenting season. Salary must be low. State what you do in your first letter. Nobody but ladies and gents need apply, boozers and kickers. Good amateurs excepted. Save stamps. WM. WEBSTER, 119 Hays Street, Danville, Ill.

AMATEURS NEW LARGE BOOK SENT FOR 10 cents, with particulars how to start in the show business and learn all kinds of acts, together with illustrated book of sixty-eight new cuts. JOHN G. SCHEIDLER, Cleveland, O.

DISENGAGED SEASON 1901-'02
TOM JEFFERSON
Good Singing, Clever Talking Monologue Comedian. Address 618 Vine St., Des Moines, Ia.



CHAPTER XXVI.—CONTINUED.

Standing directly at the head of the cot was a tall handsome young man with dark hair; his eyes were bent in pitying glances upon the wasted features of the man who lay dying upon the cot. His arms were folded across his breast as if he was in profound thought. The other two men in the room were ordinary looking individuals. They had been deputized by the jailer to attend the invalid.

As Gladys entered the room the handsome stranger advanced.

"Beg pardon, but, are you Miss Gray?" he said in a hushed voice.

"I am," replied Gladys.

"I thought so. Jack has told me all," he said. "I am Shirley Moreland; an old friend of Jack's. He has dozed off in a nap; the first since my arrival, late last night; it would be cruel to awaken him. I am in hope that this sleep may refresh him."

He noislessly placed a chair by the side of the couch and motioned her to sit down. Seating herself in the chair, she mechanically took one of Jack's withered hands tenderly within her own, and bending over the pale wan face, she imprinted a long, lingering kiss upon the parched, shriveled lips. Strange to say, her actions were unaccompanied by any outward demonstration of sentiment whatever; not a line in her face was ruffled as she gazed upon the pallid countenance of the man who had been the crowning passion of her life. Not a tear bedimmed her beautiful eyes. Her's was a sorrow too deep to be vented or appeased in tears.

After a pause of a few moments, she raised her eyes to Moreland; there was a deep, inquiring expression in them; she was endeavoring to descry something about him that might be associated with the general character of the men whom Jack classed as friends. "Surely this was not one of the 'gang.'" Her face cleared. She had forgotten the gentleman had said that he was—"an old frind" of Jack's; oh, she saw it all, this then was a friend of his better days; one who had known him before he entered upon his career of crime.

The kiss Gladys had imprinted upon the sick man's lips seemed to have thrilled him with sensations, so acute that he was thrown into a perturbed restlessness, which finally culminated in his complete awaking. As he opened his hollow, sunken eyes the first object upon which they rested was the kindly face of the woman who, for many weeks, had haunted his feverish dreams, bendtenderly over him.

"G-l-a-d-y-!" he whispered, stretching forth his lean arms as though he would embrace her. He was too weak to accomplish his purpose however, and sank back upon the couch exhausted by the attempt. The strain resulting from the efforts threw him into spasmodic coughing; the harsh stridulous sound was indeed most painful to his friends. Gladys applied the delicate linen 'kerchief she held in her hand to the fever-cracked lips, gently absorbing the blood that oozed out of his mouth and trickled down his chin. He soon rallied from the effects of this exacerbation, and extending his hand, motioned Gladys to bend over him that she might hear what he had to say.

"I am so glad—you—have come," he said; his voice had become almost a whisper. "I had begun to despair of your arrival—before—before the end!—I can go now, with—with scarcely a regret!—My last wish has been gratified.

"Jack!—tell me, how stands the case with your soul?" Murmured Gladys; slipping her hand beneath his head and bending closer, looking wistfully into the blurred, expressionless eyes.

A pleasing smile flitted across his features.

"All—is well—all—is well!" he said "It was a narrow escape; I shall be at rest, and I—I—want you—to meet me there." Here he raised his eyes Heavenward. "I am glad to have done with it all—and will welcome—the end!"

His breathing gradually grew more difficult and he was forced to pause between his remarks that his expressions might be articulate. During one of these momentary pauses his eyes fell upon the red cross which Gladys wore pinned to the bosom of her dress. Noticing the puzzled look that clouded his features upon discovering the cross, Gladys hastily explained the cause of its being there. The dying man lay listening to her narrative with an expression of soulful rapture in his eyes; when she had done, he softly whispered: "Heaven by praised, we shall meet—beyond the Grave!" Holding out his hand he continued: "Give me that cross."

Gladys unpinned it from her bosom and handed it to him. "This," said he, raising it reverently to his lips, "I want buried with me, that I may carry with me to the tomb the emblem of your reformation—and—now—good-bye!—'Deacon,'" he whispered, turning to Moreland; "this is her of whom you have heard me speak as 'my wife;' she was so—in the eyes of men—and—and I should have made her such—in the sight of Heaven had I lived. Always be her friend. Let my faults and mistakes rest with me in the grave!"

After wandering his eyes about the room, as if bidding adieu to all, they slowly closed, as one who drifts into a pleasant slumber, and a moment later all was over; the burdened soul was free; Jack Ashton—was dead!

[To be continued.]

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AND HIS WORKS

BY CHARLES ALEXANDER
Wilberforce, O.

THE MAN: A TRIBUTE.

THE STARTING POINT.

Mr. Washington early learned that intellect is the real wealth of the world—that ignorance is a great misfortune to any race. His first important day dream was inspired by observing an educated Negro man reading a newspaper to some older Negroes on the plantation where he was born. He then made up his mind to learn the secret—which was to mawel, to say the least. When he was about twelve years ago he heard about Hampton, General Armstrong's school in Virginia. He was informed that a Negro boy might work his way through this school. He made up his mind to find Hampton, though he had no definite idea at the time, just where the school was located. Again he had only money enough to pay his fare part of the way. On the way to Hampton he had a most trying experience. He slept in barns in the country and under a board sidewalk in Richmond. When he had reached Hampton his clothes were in a pretty bad condition, and the school authorities were reluctant at first to accept him as a student. His examination consisted in sweeping a room that needed cleaning; he did this so well that one of the teachers expressed perfect satisfaction, and immediately enrolled his name.

BIRTH OF TUSKEGEE.

He was graduated from Hampton in 1875, and returned to his home at Malden, West Virginia, to take charge of a school. In 1878 he took a course of study at Wayland Seminary, then located at Washington, D. C. In 1879 he was invited to teach at Hampton, where he remained until 1881, when he went to Tuskegee, Alabama, to start the Tuskegee Nornal and Industrial Institute. This school was opened on the fourth of July in 1881 with thirty students and one teacher.

From that day he has always been hopeful as regards the future of the race. He has never been pessimistic, and at all times, when called upon to discuss the race question, he has been inclined to take the bright side. He is severely conscientious in his convictions, and in his actions. He has faith in the present and greater faith in the future. Notwithstanding all this there are men who are willing and do vindictively and malignantly defame him. Unpardonable assaults have been made upon his integrity, his ability and his methods. He has been criticised and denounced by some of the best men of his own race. For what good reason no one knows. Mr. Washington can tell; for when one thinks of the pungent directness with which he deals with public questions effecting the race it is difficult not to admire him.

He has equipped himself to handle questions by wide reading, deep study and careful consideration—storing his mind with wisdom and cultivating a tenacious memory. His readiness and keenness of wit; his sharp and perfect analyzation of the motives of men; his remarkable swiftness and energy; all help to make him the great man that he is. In very critical situations he has exhibited a clear headedness, a practical judgment, that has won for him the respect of his enemies. He has labored continuously from childhood—so strenuously, energetically, hopefully, and with such rich reward that no one can help but respect him. His life proves that if a man works hard and keeps everlastingly at it, he will find himself standing before a bank some day, with a license to draw something more than his breath.

By strictly following this code of ten sound principles, Mr. Washington, with intense force, penetrated in a few years the very hearts of the good people of this country and has advanced rapidly from insignificant beginnings to tremendous and notable achievements:

1. Building up a solid character—a pure heart, a pure mind, leading to purity of conduct.

2. Cultivate the habit of industry, supplemented by frugality in the expenditure of money.

3. Cultivating the habit of spending less than is earned and acquiring little by little, if need be, a substantial bank account.

4. Be punctual in keeping an obligation of any kind, whether an unimportant engagement or a promise to pay a debt.

5. Avoid the doctrine of hate or reprisal, preaching the beauty of love and hope, rather than serving as the disciple of despair or the prophet of disaster.

6. Stand as sturdily as the oak when the storms of slander, misrepresentation and abuse rise against you, in the knowledge that the right will be more than sustained when the clash and clamor have spent their evanescent force.

7. Understand the lofty sentiment that resides in choosing "the better part," and be too grand to permit an enemy to drag you down by making you as mean as he is.

8. Be modest, yet courageous, and be properly appreciative of your individual value.

9. In speaking, talk to the point, directly and vigorously; in acting, proceed quickly, earnestly and thoroughly.

10. Attend to the business you set out to make a success, and let every other person's affairs alone.

This last rule is the very pivot upon which his life revolves, and the secret of his success.

[To be continued.]

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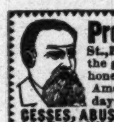

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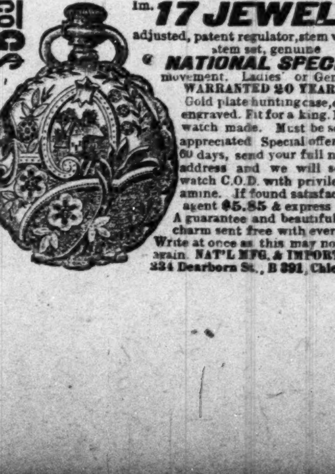

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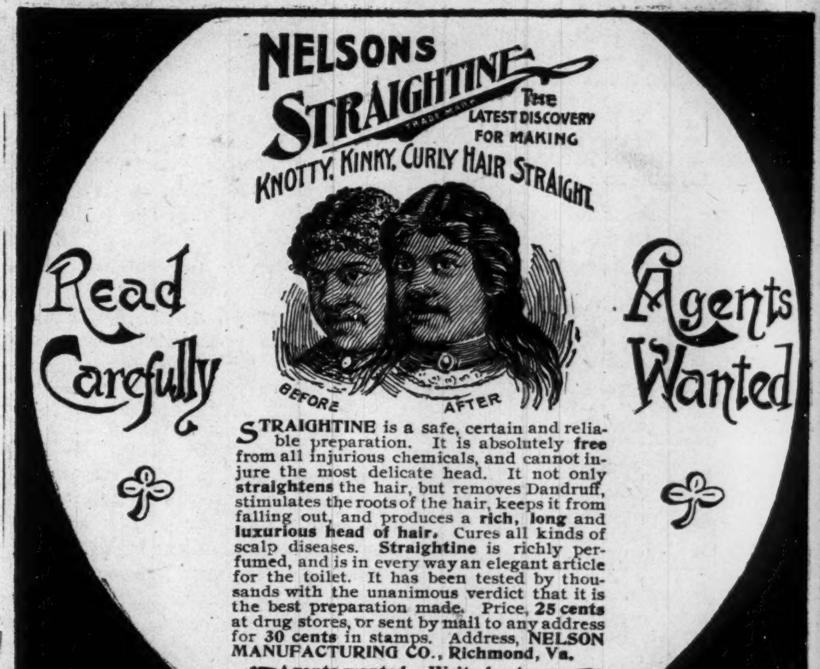

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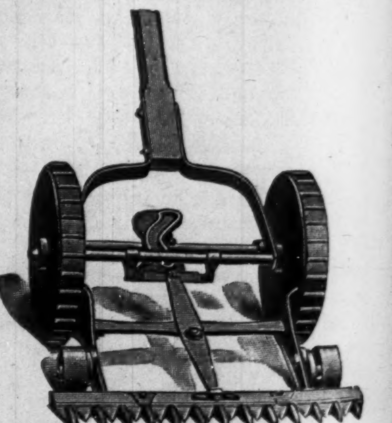

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RACIAL TROUBLES

AS VIEWED BY A SOUTHERN CAUCASIAN--A FAIR CONCEPTION OF THE RACE PROBLEM

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR

Falls Upon the White Man's Shoulders as well as Those of the Negro--White Man Not an Angel

MEMPHIS, March 23.—The advance of the Negro race would have been far more rapid in the past, it would be far more rapid in the future, were it not for a problem which is inseperably linked with the problem of the Negro. No clear understanding can be had of the real difficulties the Negro has had to face, and is still facing, without a knowledge of this problem. This problem, for lack of a better name, may be called "the problem of the white." If every white man in the past had been an angel, there is little doubt that the Negro himself would be more angelic. Instead, he has for ages been the recipient of wrongs from the higher race. In only one way has the white man been generous to the Negro, and that has been in the way of giving him bad habits.

In the first place, of course, there was the wrong of slavery. And two hundred years of bondage is a thing not to be spoken of lightly when there is in question the destiny of a race. It means mental ossification for generations to come; it means degradation, it means, loss of self-respect; it means, in fact, everything that is bad. Out of that state the Negro emerged with what? Himself—absolutely nothing but his own freedom. It is true that we did give him the ballot, but then this was a thing that he did not know how to use, and was like red-hot iron in his hands. From emancipation up to the present time the Negro has had a constant struggle to live. Is it any wonder that some of the race are still ignorant, that most of them are poor, that many of them are unskilled in the ways of polite society, that a few of them occasionally commit crime? Perhaps the cry of "forty acres and a mule" would not have been so far wrong after all.

In the second place, from the day he was freed down to this the Negro has had to fight a constant battle against white prejudice. As far as the Negro is concerned, there are two classes of whites in the South; one is composed of the better and more intelligent, and the other may be designated as the "mean whites." The first of these classes accepted emancipation, and strove to make the best of it. They had but little faith in the Negro's capabilities; they could not for a membent consider him in any way approaching the white, but still they had a kindly feeling for him; they were interested in him—though rarely enough so to put themselves to the trouble of seeing that he got his rights. The other class hated the Negro, and on him they vented their hate and also a part of their hate for the North. This is the class that to-day will tell you that every "nigger" is ungrateful, that every one will steal, that he has not the slightest idea of morals—their own morals are, of course, always above reproach—and that "every blanked ——ought to be shot."

The same class has been taking advantage of the Negro and maltreating him ever since. The South suffered much from carpetbag rule, which, in reality, she brought on herself, and for which the poor Negro was not responble. But the wrongs of "reconstructed" Southerners fade into nothingness when compared with the wrongs of Negroes at the hands of Kukluxes and White Camelias.

Even to-day the Negro may be abused and his life taken almost with impunity. The hanging of a white man for murdering even the most inoffensive darkey is a thing unheard of. Said a planter from one of the western parishes of Louisiana to me some weeks ago:

"It will be generations before the feeling here in the South that the Negro is anything more than a kind of animal that has no rights a white man is bound to respect, will die out. Many comparatively reasonable men will argue that a white man ought not to be convicted for killing a Negro. A few of us feel otherwise, but we are almost powerless. To show how the feeling is, let me tell you that some years ago I was on a jury which tried a white man for murdering a Negro in cold blood. Do you know, sir, that I made many enemies, who have not forgiven me to this day, because I held out for that man's conviction and then, after he had received a light sentence, refused to sign a petition to the Governor for his immediate pardon?"

Further, to illustrate the contempt for a Negro's life, I will give a few instances chosen at random out of hundreds. One evening, some weeks ago, a Negro, in the employ of a planter, was rowing the planter's daughter across the river a short distance above New Orleans. A tugboat ran down the skiff and the girl was drowned. When the affair was investigated, the pilot, rather than allow his professional reputation to suffer, declared that he had seen the skiff, but thought it contained nobody but a "damned nigger." Another case in point is that of the so-called Charles riot in New Orleans last July. Unquestionably Charles was a desperate man, and his course can not be defended—even though the police were somewhat to blame in the inception of the affair—yet there was absolutely no justification for the mob of ruffians that paraded the streets and murdered every colored man it could find. It is but just to say that the mob's action was not approved by the best citizens, yet not one of the offenders was ever punished.

Many Southerners will tell you that these things are necessary "to hold the niggers down." Unquestionably there is a large class of blacks in the South that must be held down by an iron hand; but is there any necessity for murdering inoffensive citizens in order to accomplish this end? I have talked with hundreds of respectable Negroes, and I find that all are filled with the injustice of such a state cf affairs. They feel that with so many disadvantages, they should have strict justice at least. As it is, "the good have to suffer with the bad," they say; and even the most liberal and enlightened of them can not but feel some resentment.

Fortunately, extreme race friction is confined to a few districts, and consequently there can never be any extended race war, but in some places, as, for example, New Orleans, the people are living continually over a powder magazine which the slightest spark might set off. Knowing that no discrimination is made, and that a mob is just as likely to wreak its vengence on an innocent Negro as a guilty one, the best colored men keep their houses ready for a seige. I know of one colored minister, highly respected by the better class of whites, who keeps a Winchester rifle and several hundred cartridges in his house for protection against mob violence. Even so cool-headed a man as Dr. Henderson, than whom there is probably not a better citizen in the city, told me not long ago that he had no assurance one day that his house would not be burned down the next. The faculties of the various universities are in constant dread lest their institutions be destroyed.

Of course, there can be no question that the whites are often righteously exasperated by the doings of bad Negroes, but the trouble is, and has been said above, that the mobs often make no discrimination between the responsible party and the others of his race. If the guilty man escapes, the mob is just as likely as not to wreak its vengence upon some man who is perfectly innocent.

Such a condition of affairs has resulted in a spirit of lawlessness and a state of savagery—which I am sorry to say seems to be spreading to our own State—that exists in no other Christian country in the world. Said a Mississippi judge a few years ago: "There is but one thing in Mississippi that is cheaper than 4 cent cotton, and that is human life." The callousness of the public mind is really something awful. I know one young man who carries in his pocket a finger cut from a lynched Negro, and another young man who keeps as a souvenir of another lynching the skull of the dead man. When such a state of affairs is possible, one wonders to himself whether it may not be possible that we are relapsing into barbarism.

It is this lawless, brutal element that is responsible for a large part of the race troubles. It is an element comparable with that class of frontiersmen that has been responsible for nearly every Indian war that the country has had for 100 years. You will find it almost universally true that where the whites are law-abiding, the Negroes are also. Take the country surrounding Natchez. This section—since Natchez-under-the Hill has disappeared—is, for a Southern community, particularly intelligent and respectable. The citizens say that in their town race troubles are almost unhead of.

The plain fact is that the matter may be simmered down to this: No difference how good-natured a dog may be, a sufficient amount of kicking will make him fly at your throat, and generally it is the best dog that will do so the quickest. This applies, in a way, to the Negro situation. The Negroes in some localities have been kicked so much that they will bite whenever occasion offers. By nature most of them are good-natured and even tenderhearted, but bad treatment has made many of them sullen and desperate. Any resistance on their part is, of course, utterly futile, for in the end it is always a case of "heads I lose, tails you win" with a Negro; yet a few hardy spirits occasionally venture to show their independence, and the result is they get into trouble. Unfortunately, too, it is often the very Negro who, under another system, would be most likely to rise in the world that develops into the "bad nigger."

"How long could an Andy Jackson, were he a Negro, get along in the South?" I once asked a Southerner. "Just long enough to get himself shot," he was forced to reply.

As I have said above, the present situation is justified by some on the ground that the "nigger has to be kept in his place." And this brings me to the subject of the place that the average Southerner believes the Negro should occupy. As a servant, as a menial, most white men like the Negro pretty well. As long as he does not aspire to rise, many of them are glad to see him happy. But he must not aspire to rise. Never! The majority of Southerners have no use for an ambitious Negro.

This explains why so many of them decry Negro education, and insist that it is a failure. Said President Atkinson—an Indiana man, by the way—of New Orleans University, to me recently:

"From their point of view it is a failure. It gives him some self-respect; it leads him to try to better his condition. Often by making him more intelligent, it makes it more difficult for the unscrupulous to take advantage of him. They say that it makes him above menial labor, but is not this the result of education on the most white men? Often I have an opportunity to see how the thing works right here around me. Many of our pupils pay a part of their expenses by doing work for the people around us. As a rule, our boys and girls are not afraid of work, but they do insist on being treated like human beings. They object to sleeping over stables or in any other hole their employer may choose to put them. One case which came to my notice recently will illustrate the whole situation. A lady from one of the residences near us—the university is in St. Charles street in the most aristocratic part of the city—engaged the services of one of our girls. When the girl reached the lady's house she at once asked to be shown the room she was to occupy. The lady, however, told her to wait until evening, and then she would do so. When evening came the girl again made the same request, and what do you suppose that lady did? She took the girl out to the barn, and showed her a small room which was separated from the men servants' by a thin board partition only about six feet in height.

"'But madam,' said the girl, 'it would be impossible for me to stay here, I think too much of my good name to sleep in such a place as this.'

"The lady looked at her in astonishment for a moment, and then snapped out: 'Well, for a nigger, I think you are getting considerably stuck up!'

"She then offered to give the girl a room in the attic, but said she could not be allowed to have a lamp. As it was necessary that the girl study at night, such an arrangement was, of course, impossible, so the girl gave up the situation. Yes, from the point of view of most whites, I suppose that their education is a failure."

The fact is, unfortunately, that the South has never fully realized that the only way to solve the Negro problem is to make the Negro a man. Deep down in the Southern heart there still lingers the old feeling that the Negro was expressly created by the Almighty to be servant to the white. . Having learned little and forgotten less, the majority of Southerners stubbornly refuse to see that blind adherence to this principle, with all that it has entailed, is responsible for the South being fifty years behind the North, and they will suicidally hold to the same old theory.

This feeling has in the last few yers revealed itself in a decided reaction against the Negro's rights as a citizen. Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina have practically disfranchised him, and Alabama and other States are about to do so. Nor, I fear will the reaction stop at disfranchisement. The failure of Congress to enforce that clause of the fourteenth amendment which provides for reduced representation in case of disfranshisement has, in some respects, unquestionably had a bad effect in the South. Hitherto Negrophobists have not dared to meddle with the Negro's rights by legislation, because he was the nation's ward. At last, however, the "nigger-haters" feel that their opportunity has come. "Now," they exult, "the nigger is going to be put in his place." How far the reaction will be carried is uncertain, but I find that nearly all intelligent Negroes regard the future with much apprehension. Present indications lead an observer to believe that the practical abolition of Negro schools and the passing of laws that will reduce the blacks to a condition of villainage even lower than they now occupy are by no means improbable in some States.

I realize that this is a somewhat darker outlook than is taken by some writers—notably Booker T. Washington—but I am confident that my position is the correct one. As a matter of fact, I find that most intelligent Negroes, while conscious of Mr. Washington's great ability, feel that he often misrepresents the situation by making it seem brighter than it really is. One of the most intelligent Negroes in the country said to me not long ago:

"I am a sincere friend and admirer of Mr. Washington, and I feel that he is the greatest man we have; yet, at the same time, I can not help feeling that either he is ignorant of the real state of affairs or else he purposely ignores the dark side. Too often he collects a few favorable facts and from them draws sweeping conclusions that are, in reality, not warranted. Not infrequently has it happened that he has played into the hands of our enemies. Mr. Washington's work is all right, but he certainly does not portray the actual condition of affairs down here."

The reaction is by no means confined to the South; it reveals itself in nearly all parts of the country. The revulsion of feeling among those who have hitherto been regarded as the Negro's friends is not difficult to explain. At the time of emancipation Northerners too often credited the newly-made freed man with many virtues he was far from possessing, and they made the mistake of supposing that it would require but a short time for him to reach the level of the white. Americans are by nature an impatient people, who desire to see big results quickly. Because the freed man has not almost at once attained our high stage of civilization, many persons have been led to conclude that the effort to uplift him is useless; and because some Negroes have proved themselves unworthy, they condemn the whole race. The result is that at present there is a decided tendency to go to the opposite extreme and place the Negro lower than he deserves.

Of course, both views are wrong. The Negro is neither an angel nor a brute. He is simply a man, who, because of misfortunes of environment extending back through hundreds of years, has been unable to cast off the "brute inheritance" so successful as his cousin of paler skin. Before condemning him, we should not forget the disadvantages under which he has struggled in the past, nor should we forget the many, but less understood, disadvantages under which he struggles in the present.

The average Negro who has grown up since the war has really had but few opportunities for advancement. Born, in all probability, of ignorant parents whose experience in slavery was wholly opposed to anything like a pure family life; reared in a one-roomed cabin with a dirt floor and no furniture save a few cooking utensils, a stool or two, a rickety table and one or two rude beds, constantly reminded that he is of an inferior race, from which little is to be expected—how can such a being have that saving self-respect that leads men to live uprightly, or any but the faintest glimmerings of what is best in the human soul?

But, after all, there is a bright side. The problem must long continue to be a grave one, yet it will at last be solved. Reaction may come, but it will spend its force. Already there is a class of Southern white men that have the welfare of the Negro sincerely at heart, and is willing to recognize true worth, without regard to color line. A healthy spirit is also manifest among the colored leaders. They have given up insisting on a social equality which is contrary to nature, and are now directing their efforts, even with pride, toward the separate development of their race. Most encouraging of all, they are preaching the gospel of work, of respectability, of good citizenship, of success through merit. Nor has the misfortune of their environment prevented thousand of Negroes from proving themselves men. And even the condition of those in the depths is more tolerable than it would seem, for happily, the Negro race is wonderfully endowed with an almost unfailing cheerfulness, which, despite their lowly condition, renders them one of the happiest peoples on the globe.
—Indianapolis News.

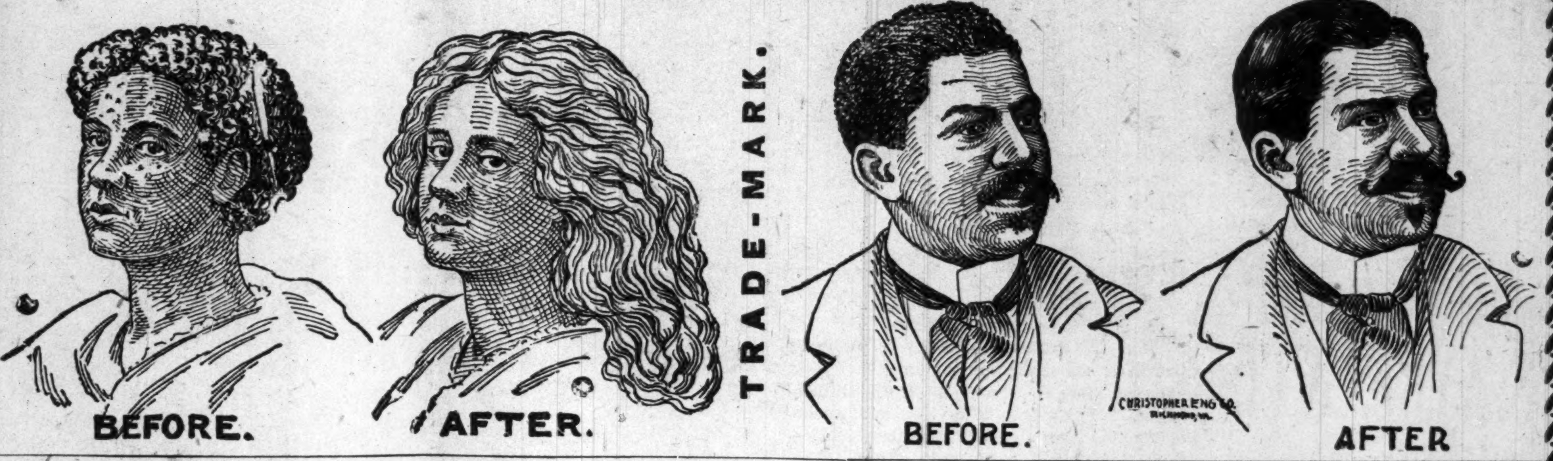
PAUL H. HAWORTH.

BE NOT DECEIVED

To The Colored People Of America.

King of all Hair Tonics,

"OZONO."



Recognizing the fact that there are many SO-CALLED hair-growers and hair-straighteners now on the market, and knowing to a certainty that many of these are frauds pure and simple, we wish to make a straight-forward, honest statement to the colored race through this great paper. In the year 1871 our late secretary, Mrs. S. M. Moore, through a fortunate circumstance, acquired the receipt for OZONO. It was not offered for sale or purchase to any extent until 1875, when it was put upon the market and met with marked success. After a thorough test by the colored people of that time it was pronounced an honest, legitimate remedy, true to all that was claimed for it, and worthy in every respect of the confidence of every member of the colored race, because they found it to cause the hair to grow long and straight, soft and fine, and as beautiful as an April morning. Now, whenever a genuine article appears upon the market there are always a number of people who imitate and make capital out of the merits of other people's goods. Seeing our marked success, numerous firms have entered the market, offering hair-growers and hair-straighteners, many of which are worthless, causing the hair to fall out and doing great damage to the hair and scalp, and the colored people are buying these spurious compounds, which are filled with animal fats, and do the hair more harm than good. To these let us sound a warning—be careful what you use on your hair. Do not be deceived by flaring advertisements and big words. Buy the King of all Hair Tonics,

OZONO,

which is sold with an iron-clad guarantee to do all that is claimed for it, or we will forfeit $50.00. Now, we ask you a plain question—would we absolutely agree to forfeit $50.00 if you are dissatisfied with our preparations, if they were not true to all we claim for them? We have advertised for several years under this guarantee, and we are glad to say that every one who has used Ozono has been satisfied in every respect.

20,000 people are to-day using our preparations, and every purchaser recommends Ozono as the King of all Hair Tonics. Ozono will positively take the Kinks out of Knotty, Kinky, Harsh, Curly, Refractory, Troublesome Hair. It will make short, harsh hair long and straight. It will cure your head of all itching, worrying scalp diseases. Itch, Eczema, Dandruff, and Scurf can not live after Ozono has been applied. It will stop your hair from falling out. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, making the hair long and soft.

Now, right here, let us make a statement. Many firms are advertising remedies to straighten hair, but when they send the preparation they tell you to use hot irons. Friends, do not use hot irons; they will burn up the life of the hair, and cause it to drop out. Ozono straightens without any outside assistance. Nothing but Ozono is necessary, and the hair stays straight forever. You can stop the use at any time. The good effects on the hair are seen in a day or two after the first application.

The price of Ozono is 50c. a bottle—4 boxes do the work. We make this liberal offer, which is good at any time: Cut out this coupon and send to us, enclosing with it the sum of One Dollar, and we will forward to you four large boxes of Ozono and one large bottle of Electrical Skin Refiner, which makes black skin bright, rough skin soft and pliant, and cures all skin diseases. Also removes all facial imperfections, and actually removes small-pox pits. We will also include one fancy jar of our Electrical Skin Food—Nature's great beautifier—removes wrinkles, moth patches, freckles, and all facial blemishes; makes the old look young and the young look younger.

We will also include one package of our celebrated Scalp Soap, which is absolutely CHEMICALLY PURE, and no soap but a pure soap should ever be used on the scalp. And, lastly, to prove our liberality, we will put in a pint package of Anti-Odor, a positive cure for Sore Throat or Mouth, all forms of Womb Diseases, Chilblains, Sore and Frosted Feet; also removes all smells and odors arising from the human body, such as feet, arm pits, etc.

The actual value of this Grand Aggregation is $4.00, but we let you have it for $1.00, simply to introduce honest goods. In order to protect the public in general from imitations of our goods, and to avoid mistakes, we have placed upon our coupon our Trade-Mark, one head showing Short Hair and the other head Long Hair. The U. S. Government has granted us this trade-mark, and it is registered in the Patent Office at Washington; so if the coupon has this trade-mark on it, you will make no mistake. Use only the coupon having the two heads on it. As to our responsibility, we refer you to the Editor of this paper or to the Metropolitan Bank of Richmond, Va. We have thousands of testimonials we have not space to publish. Here is a sample of one:

Boston Chemical Company:

Dear Sirs,—You are at liberty to state in any newspaper that I have used OZONO, and give it my most hearty recommendation. I have been fooled so often, it does me good to recommend honest goods.

MAGGIE B. PROCTOR,
Box 114, Fairfield, Texas.

Here is another:

Gentlemen,—After using OZONO a short while only, I am glad to say that my hair is already straight and growing finely.

MISS BESSIE POWERS,
383 Missouri street, Toledo, O.

A last word. OZONO is absolutely guaranteed to straighten hair and cause a beautiful and luxurious growth. If your hair is already straight, you can use it to secure a glossy long growth. Buy only the genuine "OZONO." Send us $1.00 at once, and the goods will be sent the same day we receive your order.

BOSTON CHEMICAL CO.,
310 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

BEFORE
AFTER

Boston Chemical Co.,
310 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

I enclose you $1.00, for which please send at once the following goods:

4 Boxes of Ozono, worth $2.00. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Refiner, worth 50c. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Food, worth 50c. 1 Package (1 pint) Anti-Odor, worth 50c. 1 Package Scalp Soap, worth 50c. Total, $4.00.

Name.............................., House, No..................
Street..............................., City.............................
County..............................., State...............

If you want 4 lots like above, send $3.00. If you have a friend who has no coupon, let her write her name on a piece of paper and pin to coupon when you send your order.

Old Homestead Bread

Makes Muscle

The Largest
AND
Purest Loaf
In the City

All GROCERS Sell It

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O., we the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggist. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Summer Wash Goods

Stocks are complete. We encourage the habit of your doing summer sewing first. Samples of anything you want whenever you want it. But, be specific in your request. It saves time and bother.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

..CITY NOTES..

Miss Maude Skinner is improved.

Mrs. Sophia Dupee is some improved in health.

Mr. Willis Kersey continues quite ill at this writing.

Mr. J. Ed. Green spent a few days in the city this week.

Mrs. Anna Wells son Anderson is very sick at 530 Ronake street.

Miss Ida May Mitchell has come to the city for permanent residence.

Mrs. Susie Williams entertained in honor of her guests Monday night.

Mrs. Jeff D. Porter is spending the vacation this week in Chicago, the guest of her husband.

Mrs. Dora Payne entertained The Woman's Club, 1412 N. Missouri street Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Corbin entertained the Kings Daughters last week at her residence in N. West street.

Mesdames Hampton, Dalrymple, Neal and Miss Dalrymple of Greenfield were in the city the guest of Mrs George L Knox.

Mrs. Sarah Moody, of Washington, D. C., is here the guest of her brother, Dr. Joseph H. Ward and mother Mrs. Mittie Ward. Her two children are with her.

Everybody is invited to attend the Easter exercises at Allen Chapel Sunday beginning at 11:30 a. m., 3 p m., by the young people and 7:30 p m, by the choir.

The parents of Allen Chapel are requested to turn out at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and see their children. Everybody come out Easter and assist the children.

Master Reynold Jackson, 7 Carrie street near corner 5th and Perry street Dayton, O, is the proficient newsboy for The Freeman. Reynold is making quite a success.

Rev. T. L. Ferguson presiding elder of Ohio District and his brother Rev. S. H. Ferguson taken 4 o'clock dinner with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Genus 1712 Columbia Ave., April 2.

An "April Fool" entertainment will be given at Odd Fellows hall to-night at which time the installation of the offices of Royal house lodge under the auspices of Mary Scott Tent, will take place.

A complimentary reception was tendered Lawyer O. V. Royal by the members of his club The Adelphi Friday evening at their club rooms in honor of his approaching marriage. The evening was a delightful one and the toasts given were instructive and enjoyable. Mr. Charles Sneed acted as toast master.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. V. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Bybee who occupied the double residence owned by Mr. Hill at 1510 Martindale Ave., which caught fire from an over heated stove during the absence of the families on last Thursday night, wish to thank their friends and neighbors who so kindly carried from the house nearly all of their belongings before the arrival of the department. The loss of house was entirely covered by insurance.

LODGING.

Lodging 75c per week and upwards, 310 W. North street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Wall Paper and Paints.

Go to H. C. Long, dealer in wall paper and paints, between 9th and 10th streets, Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.

Easter Day.

At Ninth Presbyterian church Michigan street between Capital Ave., and Illinois street morning service 11 a. m., Sunday School 2:30 p. m. Mr. W. T. B. Williams, Principal of School No. 24. will deliver a special lecture subject Easter; also there will be a special Easter song service with a special program by the following names, Mrs. Lanier, Mr. Tosch, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Collins and others, all members and friends are invited at 3:30 Sunday.

Sewing School.

Mother, ladies and friends, now's the time to have your daughter know how to cut, fit, and finish their gowns; new spring novelties are now in cut by tailor system of inch measurement which cuts french bias darts, double under arm gores, double hips, springs, fine finishing basting, designing, boning, pessing; bring your own material, cut and sew for yourself. While learning students out of city will receive special attention, an evening class, time unlimited. Mattie Green 1211 Lewis street.

New Cloak House.

John. D. Brosnan. formerly of Brosnan Brothers, has opened an exclusive Cloak and fur store at 43 and 45 South Illinois street. Mr Brosnan is an importer, manufacture and retailer of high-class cloaks, furs, tailor-made suits, silk waists, wash waists, wrappers, tea gowns, etc. All are invited to call and inspect his selected stock. Courteous treatment extended to all.

PADUCAH NOTES

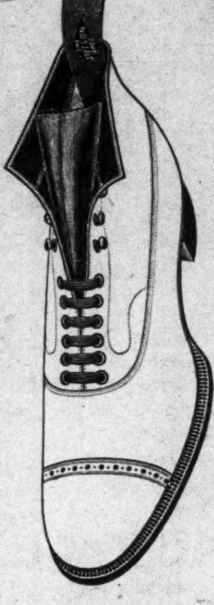
Interesting Items Gathered by Our Energetic Correspondent

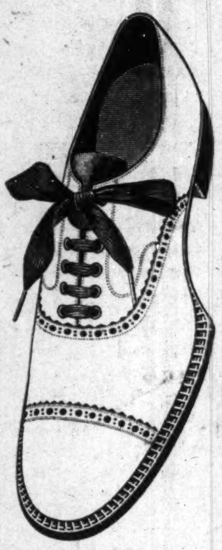
Paducah, Ky., Special.—Mrs. Luvania Brown was called to Marion, Ky., to attend court during last week. Miss Lora Brown, of South 9th street, who has been on the sick list for quite awhile, is slowly improving. Flem Steele, John Amus, Ed. Fowler, Ben. Legins, S. W. Hester, Lizzie O'Neal, J. Nash McKnight and Mrs. A. T. Hollend, of the city, have re enlisted on The Freeman's subscription list. W. A. Ross is reported as gone to Buffalo, N. Y., last Monday night, much to the regret of You Know Who. We thank the Nashville Students and Gideon's minstrel Co., for their offer to our quartette last week, consisting of Louie Thomas, Jack Akers, Crawford Langfort and David Pitman, manager, 500 S. 7th street. Read The Freeman and keep posted on the race; price 5 cents. Mrs. E. Dunlap and children were visitors in Illinois last week. Mrs. Amanda Eaker, of S. 9th street, is on the sick list. Hugh Taylor, of S. 8th street is on the sick list. Mrs. Frankie Dixon Campbell, of the city, accompanied by her visitor, Miss Lummie Jones, of Hot Springs, Ark., left for the spring meeting to be held 21 days at Memphis, Tenn.; they will return on the 25th inst. Johnnie Cole, of Covington, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Mary Alexander, 1046 Court street. Please go and see Mother Webb on Harris street, who has been on the sick list for quite awhile; she is one of our old and respected citizens and a mother to many. Say, don't iron on Sunday again. Ben. Parker and his rifle are getting lots of game up Tennessee river. He's a good shot for ducks. Mrs. P. M. Sunday has arrived from Nashville to join her husband, who has recently gone into the drug business here. Miss Clara Logan is ill with la grippe. Miss Mayme Kivel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Henry Kivel, departed this life on Monday at 6 p. m. Besides her parents she leaves several sisters and brothers to mourn her loss. The funeral was held at the Seventh Street Baptist Church on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. W. S. Baker, the pastor, officiating. Mrs John Meyers was hostess for the Automobile club Thursday of last week, and proved to be quite a charming hostess. Miss Lillie Franklin entertained the Delmar Social club last week at her home on West Harrison street. Clarence Dawson expects to have refreshments in abundance for the public at his cafe, now being built, at his home on South 7th street. Rev Benks, P. E., was in the city last week. The burned quilding at 9th and Washington streets is now built up and is owned by John Carr, formerly of Mayfield, Ky. Easter Sunday will be celebrated with an elaborate program at night by the Christian Endeavor at Benk's Chapel. James McChesney is able to be at work again. Mrs. Cassandra Murril is ill at this writing. The Alumni Association invites all members of the three classes to take a part in their work. A tenor singer was somewhat suspicious last Sunday a. m. while in the choir at his church. There was not any one sore at you, Prof. H. Mrs. Jane Long was ill at our last issue, also Mrs Mary Campbell, mother of Mrs James McChesney. The boys who enlisted in the U. S. army left for their post of duty Monday, the 1st. The Eastern Star Chapter will have the sermon preached on Easter Sunday afternoon at Benk's Chapel.

Current Topics of Interest.

New Orleans, La., Special.—Mrs. Duensburg has returned to the city and taken full charge of the Acme orchestra assisted by Mr. George Williams trombone ist and manager. Mr. Will Seymour is agent for the International Relief Association with residence at 643 S. Liberty street. Mr. Mack Campfield has quite a reputation as a printer. Mr. J. B. Dewberry has built up a nice little trade in the barber business at Graner and Franklin streets. Mr. Isaiah Jackson, Johny Bradlly and James Gray the musical trio have quite a reputation as songsters and musicians. The Tulane quartette consisting of Emmett Spencer, first tenor; Thomas Smith, second tenor; D. Liston, baritone; and H. Harris, basso; have engaged with the Georgia Minstrels next season. Mr. Clabourne Williams the violinist is at Donaldsonville, La. Mr. Nelson J. Carter is at Charley House. Miss O. E. Smith the accomplished music teacher is teaching school in the city. Any body wishing to subscribe for The Freeman by week or month please leave orders at 1138 Dryades street at Thomas E Pulleys barber shop or at Robichaux barber shops or W. H. Henderson's restaurant.

SPRING SHOES





Our Stock of Spring Shoes is now Complete

ranging in prices from $1.25 to $5.00

Our Large Business Enables us to Give You the Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices.

MAROTTS

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Mobile News.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—Rev. A. F. Owens general manager of the Colored Old Folks and Orphan Home Society, and one of our most faithful colored workers stated that only $700 more is needed to clear the home of debt. The colored people have given freely towards this noble cause. The white people have responded liberally some giving sums ranging from $10 to $250 The cost of the home was $4000 of which $1000 was paid in cash. Mobile has one colored furniture store, three colored groceries, two colored cigar factries, a large number of colored barber shops two doctors, one colored drug store, two colored newspapers, two colored printing offices, one colored dress making establishment, two undertakers, three colored public schools, one colored shoe store, two colored fruit stores, two colored candy manufactures, four large colored churches and several colored restaurants; many of the colored people own beautiful homes together with other property There will be a grand Silver Jubilee Anniversary given by the members of the First Congregational church on April 14, Willie Miller chairman. For sample copies of The Freeman apply to agent, 177 Davis Ave. The entertainment that was to be given at Bohns Hall for the benifit of the Old Folks and Orphan Home Society was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. Subscribe for The Freeman and keep posted. There will be a May Pole Twining for the benefit of the First Congregational church at Romona Park Tuesday May 7. You are cordially invited. I am glad to see that the colored people have made up their minds to make a name for themselves by equaling the whites in every thing right and have ceased clamoring for social equality with them.

News Notes.

Beaumont, Tex, Special.—The smallpox is still raging here. Mrs. J. W. Watkins return from New Orleans, La., Saturday. Mrs. H. Brewer has joined her husband in Beaumont. Mr. Henry Young came over from Orange last Sunday. Mrs. Amanda Bright, Mrs. Mary McDaniel and Miss Lulu Smith are on the sick list. Mr. Harry Smith visited Port Arthur Sunday. Rev. John Jones made a flying trip to Woodville Monday. Rev. C. H. Dade left Monday for Village, Tex. Mrs. S. Simpkin returned from Galveston Sunday. Mrs. Bennie Geter returned to Beaumont last week. Mrs. Violet Levels died last week from smallpox. Rev. John Jones is running a protracted meeting at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Dr. H. A. Lewis returned from Orange Monday. Miss Lulu Caldwell is on the sick list.

A GOOD CHANCE TO GET MONEY

$30,000 to be Given in Prizes.

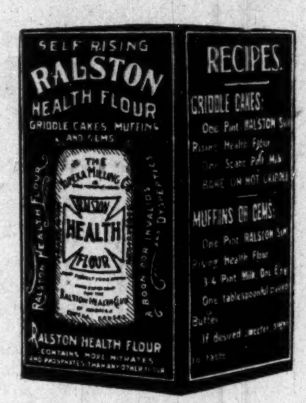
It's the Finest Move of the Age—Only 10 Cents to Enter the Race.

The greatest Prize Race ever set before the Negro Race is the one effected by the United Builders—TO RAISE MONEY TO BUILD the great

NEGRO NATIONAL COLLEGE of WISDOM

The leaders are the publishers of THE RIGHTEOUS NEGRO DEFENDER, at 122 West Broad street, Richmond, Va.

Just think; 23,000 men and women of the Negro race may enter the race at once at 10 cents per register. A copy of the paper shows the particulars. Address the editor, with 6 cents in stamps for same, at 122 West Broad street, Richmond, Va. J.J.E., Editor,



Topeka Milling Co.,
TOPEKA, KAN.

Don't Say Times Are Hard!

Take an agency for "RECTOR'S HISTORICAL AND PICTORIAL CHART." Third edition just out! They sell five times as fast as any book on the market. We guarantee it to be the easiest seller on the field. When children see it mother must buy it. Every mother is delighted to have it adorn her walls. If you want to make money here is your chance. We are the only publishers offering prizes to both subscriber and agents. Send one dollar for sample copy and descriptive circular. Address,

JOHN K. RECTOR,
904 Broadway St., LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Morgan & Shelton

417 Indiana Ave.

Undertakers and Embalmers

Fine Caskets
Best Service

Open Day and Night—Lady attendant
Telephone, new, 3058.

AGENTS WANTED. Can make $3.00 per day selling the Great Poetical Work of our Colored Poet. While you are making this handsome sum you are making your way to any school in the United States. Write at once that you may be the first in the field. Send 50c in stamps or money order, and get a full size book for a sample—a book worth $1.00. Address J. E. McGIRT, 1034 Ache Street, Greensboro, N. C.

TRICKS 387 TRICKS BY MAIL, 10c. Address John G. Scheidler, Cleveland, O

Muncie Items.

Muncie, Ind., Special.—Rev. Sanders preached at the A. M. E. church Tuesday evening after which a reception was given by the ladies of the church. An April entertainment will be given by the Patriarchis Monday April 8. Miss Bell Coleman spent Sunday at the capitol the guest of Miss Pate. Mrs. Douglass spent Sunday in Anderson. The March Assembly given by the society last week was well attended and quite an enjoyable affair, quite a number of out of town guests were present. Mrs. Felix Harold is still very ill at her home on S. Walnut street Mr. C. J Thomas arrived in the city Monday evening to be the ghest of W. E. Robbins and family during the week. Mrs. Shoecraft of South Blain street is ill with conjection of the lungs, but is much improved at this writing. Mr. Edward Rickman of S. Madison street is entertaining his sister from Ohio.

First Excursion to Cincinnati via Big Four Route.

Sunday, April 7th, $1.25 round trip. Special fast train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:00 a. m. Returning leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m.

Mobile, Ala.

Copies of The Freeman on sale at Gwin Compton's fruit store 177 Davis Ave., Mobile, Ala.

Try Kingan's Laundry CASTILE SOAP

Does more work for the money than any other laundry soap.

Flanner & Buchanan,

THE LEADING

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

320 N. Illinois St., bet. New York and Vermont St

BEST SERVICE FAIR PRICES

McKernan's

The Latest Up-to-Date SHIRTS and TIES for Easter

—AT—

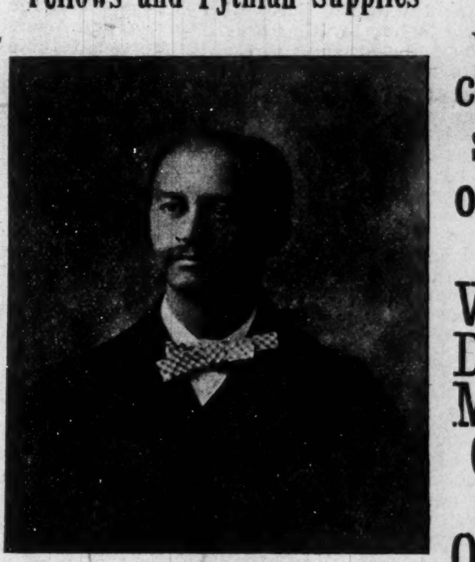
McKernan's

334 Indiana Avenue.

Masonic Jewels, Aprons, Books, Buttons and Badges, Odd-Fellows and Pythian Supplies

Banners Flags and Seals

Will allow commission on orders to all W. M.'s D. D. G. M.'s and Grand Lodge Officers



BENJAMIN R. BOULDING, Past Master.

Progressive Lodge No. 80, A. F. Masons, Norfolk, Va., is in the U. S. Railway Mail Service and runs "Clerk in Charge" on the Southern R. R. He is agent for several of the largest Masonic supply companies in America, and is prepared to furnish the Craft anywhere in the United States with Aprons, Books, Badges, Buttons, Charts, Charms, Certificates, Diplomas, Jewels, Furniture, Pins, Uniforms, etc. Everything direct from the factories and at factory prices, and as represented or the money returned. Regalias and Society Outfit for men or women, made and repaired. Send money by Money Order or Registered Letter to

BENJ. R. OULDING. 31 Avenue A, NORFOLK, VA.

[Mention this paper.]

MEN! I'LL CURE YOU!

AND ASK NO PAY UNTIL CURED

YOUNG MEN Men young in years but aged in appearance, aged in vitality, wan featured, dull eyed, slow minded young men, young men who in a few short years have thrown away the precious vigor of youth, young men who have scarcely stepped upon the pinnacle of manhood, and find that they have lost their right to stand upon it, young men who look back a few years and see themselves as they were, blooming into manhood, and now, as they are, at the age when manhood should be complete, the heart strong, the eye bright, they find themselves wrecked upon the rock of vice and indiscretion, with manly power wasted, spirits dulled, and ambition gone. Middle-aged men and old men who have not the force of vitality which should be theirs—men of any age who are lacking in animal vitality; can be made new by **Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt,** the greatest electric body appliance on earth; latest patent June 19, 1900, with 50,000 cures. It will not fail; it cannot fail, as it has cured thousands where all else had failed. I know it will cure, and warrant it, or no pay.

OLD MEN

WRITE TO ME Don't delay. The sweetness of life's greatest joys can be yours. Be strong, be joyous, with vim in your body and the spark of manhood in your eye. I ask no pay in advance from any man who is honest in his desire to be cured. Write to me to-day for my beautifully illustrated book and full details. Sent closely sealed free. Address,

DR. C. A. McLAUGHLIN, 518 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN A. WENELL
PRACTICAL HATTER
123 South Illinos Street
Grand Hotel Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

Old Hats made New in the Latest Styles and all kinds of repairs on Gentlemen Hats. Trimmings to match any color. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

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8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
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Copies of The Freeman can be found at Black's Hotel, Evansville, Ind., every Saturday. tf